Only $2,413 has been contributed to date to the $15,000 defense fund for the appeals of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. Only 16 days are left. See blank on page four of this issue. Rush contributions to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Build Your District's Circulation
NEW ORDERS YESTERDAY: Worcester, Chicopee, Joplin, Rochester, Wilmington

Vol. XI, No. 196 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1934 — WEATHER: Cloudy, showers. — (Six Pages) — Price 3 Cents

TEXTILE CONVENTION BACKS WORKERS' BILL

German Communists Proclaim "Thaelmann for President!"

Vast Illegal Campaign Launched

Posters and Leaflets Flood Cities in Election Drive

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—With true Bolshevik boldness, the Communist Party of Germany by putting up Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist leader, as the candidate to oppose Hitler in the August 19 elections for President of Germany.

The candidacy of Thaelmann is being broadcast through the length and breadth of Germany by the epic heroism of German Communists, who hourly defy torture and execution in the distribution of pamphlets, leaflets, posters and handbills.

Socialist workers by the thousands all over Germany are working hand-in-hand with their class brothers in fighting for the candidacy of Thaelmann and the smashing of the tremendous election propaganda which the Nazis have let loose in the last week.

Berlin has been covered with stickers, signs and posters by Communist and Socialist workers, whose ingenuity eludes all the efforts of the Nazi police to stop them.

Thousands of these Socialist workers voted for the militarist-fascist Von Hindenburg against Thaelmann on the advice of the leaders of the German Socialist Party in the elections of 1932. Today they know better. The last 15 months have taught them much.

Everywhere sidewalks are painted with red paint: "The Red Front lives! Vote against Hitler!"

Letter-boxes are stuffed with Communist leaflets in all parts of the city.

Defy Nazi Terrorism

Wherever the Nazis have posted huge ballots in the streets to indicate which way the people ought to vote, the workers manage to write a huge "No" and the "Yes" is torn off.

In preparation for the Aug. 19 election in which Hitler asks for "approval" of his taking the Presidency, the Nazis are intensifying

(Continued on Page 2)

New Haas Plan Lets Company Unions In

MINNEAPOLIS, Miss., Aug. 15.—The strike committee of 100 in last night's meeting reiterated its rejection of the new Haas-Dunnigan proposal for the settlement of the truckdrivers' strike, which is even more strikebreaking in character than the original proposal. It leaves militant pickets open to discrimination, takes all rights away from the union in negotiation with employers and provides security for the establishment of a company union. It rejects even the wage minimum of 52½ cents an hour and proposes to leave wages at the present standard.

While the strikers feel indignant at this outrageous proposal, the Trotskyite leadership, with Goldman as its spokesman, attempts to make the workers believe that this proposal shows that the bosses' lines are cracking up due to the effective stand of the union.

A Communist Party leaflet, distributed at last night's union meeting, proposes the following points on how to win the strike: 1, to reunite all forces of Local 574, calling drivers who were sent back to work to come out and re-establish mass picketing; 2, to make effective appeals to all union locals, shops and factories to join the drivers, and 3, to call a united labor conference to decide the question of a general strike in support of the drivers and for the rights of workers.

This leaflet places before the drivers the example of the San Francisco longshore strike under the leadership of Harry Bridges. It describes the treacherous role of the Dunne brothers in Minneapolis, and points out the way in which a real Communist leadership would fight and win the strike.

VOLUNTEERS ARE CALLED

Volunteer neat typists are wanted to address special letters for the Daily Worker circulation drive. Lunch money and fare will be paid. Call at Daily Worker Business Office, eighth floor, 50 East Thirteenth Street. Ask for Benice.

GANGS, COURTS KEEP UP COAST TERROR

Meeting Broken Up, ILD Head Convicted, Canvassers Indicted

Election Manager Acquitted—Marine Workers' Hall Still Closed—Mass Meeting Called in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Vigilantes attacked and dispersed a meeting of workers in a local hall on Monday night as the coast terror campaign against workers' organizations continues unabated. Papers here ignored the event completely.

While overt and illegal attacks are continuing, the entire legal apparatus of the State is mobilized against workers and working class leaders jailed during the widespread raids and attacks.

Elaine Black, secretary of the International Labor Defense, has been convicted by the jury of vagrancy. She defended herself in court.

The first victory in combating cooked-up vagrancy charges was won when Louise Todd, Communist election campaign manager, and Ida Rothstein, were acquitted. Leo Gallagher, candidate for governor of California, defended their cases.

The Grand Jury has indicted six workers for collecting signatures. This was denounced here as a continuation of the State drive to keep the Communist Party off the ballot.

The police continue to keep the hall of the Marine Workers Industrial Union at 65 Jackson Street closed, although they do not arrest the marine workers.

Despite all of these suppressive measures, the Western Worker continues to appear without interruption.

The State convention of the American Legion, in progress here, is witnessing definite struggles within its own organization, mainly among rank and file veterans, over labor questions.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15. — A county-wide mass demonstration will be held at the Plaza here Saturday noon, Aug. 18, to protest the railroading of June 1 demonstration defendants to maximum prison terms.

Sponsoring organizations are the Relief Workers' Protective Union, of which all the framed workers are members, and the International Labor Defense, which is now appealing the case. Workers throughout the country are urged to flood Judge Crum with telegrams and letters of protest.

Weinstone to Debate Republican Leader In Detroit Sept. 22

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—The debate between U. S. Heggblom of the Republican Party and William Weinstone of the Communist Party on "Resolved, That Proletarian Dictatorship Should Supplant the Republican Form of Government," has been postponed until Sept. 22. The place will be announced later.

The debate was originally scheduled for August 18. It had to be postponed because the Mechanics Educational Society of America, under whose auspices the debate was supposed to have been held, has called it off on the grounds that they had other arrangements and that Matthew Smith, president, had agreed that the M. E. S. A. "was not authorized to make any such arrangement."

S. I. Advance Is Picketed By Reporters

NEW YORK.—New York newspapermen, members of the Newspaper Guild, were on the picket line again yesterday, demanding the reinstatement of Alexander Crosby, news editor of the Staten Island Advance, fired because of his membership in the Guild. He was the only Guild member on the Advance.

The Guild's emergency committee went into action after a meeting of the Guild's Representative Assembly Tuesday night rejected a proposal to submit the question to arbitration. The publisher had called for arbitration after a meeting Monday with representatives of the Guild in the office of Mayor La Guardia.

The Staten Island Advocate is owned by S. I. Newhouse, publisher of the Long Island Press, who was forced to recognize the Guild after a picketing campaign early in July. Immediately after signing an agreement in the Mayor's office, Newhouse began to go back on it, intimidating members of his staff in an effort to force them to resign from the Guild.

A special issue of the Guild Reporter, organ of the Guild, reciting the facts on the Crosby case, was already on the streets late yesterday, and was distributed by pickets at both terminals of the Staten Island ferry.

At Tuesday night's Representative Assembly meeting, Carl Randau, president of the New York Guild, reported that Roy Howard, publisher of the World-Telegram and the other papers of the Scripps-Howard chain, had declared himself willing to negotiate with the Guild for an agreement for the World-Telegram unit, and had said he would not hold out for a company union. Negotiations are not yet completed, however.

The Daily Worker unit of the Guild, at a regular meeting, adopted a resolution to support the World-Telegram unit in every way in its stand against a company union form of agreement, and in another resolution undertook to take an active part in the fight for the reinstatement of Crosby on the Staten Island Advance.

Relief Bureau Heads Attempt to Frame-Up White Collar Leaders

NEW YORK. — Efforts by the Emergency Home Relief Bureau heads, to help C.W.A. and Works Division officials prepare a frame-up against two organizers of white collar relief workers was revealed yesterday. The Daily Worker learned that written instructions were read on Monday to investigators in at least two Manhattan precincts asking them to submit any information in their possession concerning Alexander Taylor and Isidore Needleman. Both are officials of the Association of Office and Professional Emergency Employes.

Despite the fact that the names of the officials who read the instructions are known and that the time and place of the reading is known, various Relief Bureau officials yesterday denied any knowledge of the matter. Needleman, however, was not in the least mystified.

"This is obviously an attempt to get something, anything on Taylor and me to justify my dismissal for organizing activities and to embarrass Taylor in his activities as full time official for the organization," Needleman said.

S.P. Group Affiliates To Red Aid

Socialists in Austria Unite on Aid To Terror Victims

LINZ, Austria, Aug. 15.—United action in the relief of working class victim of the Dollfuss terrorism has been achieved with the decision of the National Committee of Revolutionary Socialists of Upper Austria to affiliate with the Moscow world headquarters of the International Red Aid.

This action confirms those of many individual members of the Socialist relief agency which has been aiding the relatives of victims in the Dollfuss murders.

The revolutionary Socialists and the Red Aid of Upper Austria have issued a joint appeal, calling upon all workers' organizations, all revolutionary Socialists, to follow their example. This means that unity of solidarity has been established in a very important part of the country, the province in which the armed uprisings of February commenced, and therewith a very considerable advance made towards the establishment of this unity all over Austria. The Revolutionary Socialists of Upper Austria call upon their Central Committee to take up negotiations with the Central Committee of the Red Aid, with the object of collective affiliation.

This important political success of the unity strivings of the Red Aid will have an influence far beyond the confines of Upper Austria. It is the first time that the urge of the masses for unity has gained the upper hand, and a number of provincial Socialist organizations have taken a stand against the attitude maintained so long by the Second International and the leaders of Upper Austrian Social Democracy, and have insisted on the recognition of the super-party unity organization of the Red Aid.

The Linz appeal signifies a victory not only for the Red Aid of Austria, it signifies the victory of the splitters, over the attempts to abuse the solidarity of the masses abuse the solidarity of the masses for collaboration with fascism.

Indianapolis Police Arrest Ten Workers in New Terror Drive

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 15.—Police here have attacked the last three shop-gate meetings held at Kingan and company, large independent packing house, arresting ten workers. Two of these meetings were under the auspices of the Communist Party, while the third was an open-air American Federation of Labor union rally.

All of the workers are out on bail ranging from $100 to $1,000. When protest delegations came to Chief of Police Morrisey, demanding explanations, he declared: "Sure I sent these men down. I'm going to break up every Red meeting I can."

The police raided the August 1 anti-war rally held at Military Park, and arrested two speakers, Wilbur Wilson, 30-year-old Negro, and Sol Larks, section organizer of the Communist Party.

In the police car, and in the Bertillon room at police headquarters the police attempted to intimidate the two workers, and when Larks refused to answer questions, he was badly beaten. The hearings are to come up on August 17.

Herndon Rally Arrangements Pushed for Bronx Coliseum

NEW YORK.—Following the spirited mass welcome meeting for Angelo Herndon at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eighth Ave., last night, preparations immediately moved forward for a mighty city-wide outpouring of white and Negro workers and intellectuals at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St.

This central meeting to welcome Herndon will be held next Wednesday evening, Aug. 22, Sacco and Vanzetti Day, commemorated by the International Labor Defense as National Scottsboro Day in the mass fight for the safety and freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys.

Herndon, who has been temporarily rescued from the Georgia chain gang by the protests and sacrifices of the working class in raising the $15,000 bail bond, will be the principal speaker at this meeting. Outstanding leaders of the revolutionary movement who will greet Herndon at this meeting include: Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Harry Haywood, national secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Ben Gold, Robert Minor, Ben Davis, editor of the Negro Liberator and Herndon's defense attorney; Gil Green of the Young Communist League, and Ruby Bates, key witness in the Scottsboro case. Nat Stevens, district secretary of the I. L. D. will act as chairman. The meeting is under the joint auspices of the L. S. N. R. and the I. L. D.

Several mass organizations already have elected mass delegations to the meeting. All organizations are urged to follow this example and to vote contributions, to be delivered by their delegations at the Coliseum meeting, for the $15,000 Appeals Fund needed by the I. L. D. to carry the Herndon and Scottsboro appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Organizations are also urged to adopt resolutions demanding reversal of the death sentences against the Scottsboro boys, and the chain gang sentence of 18 to 20 years against Herndon, and the immediate, safe and unconditional release of these ten Negro victims of capitalist justice.

Detroit Functionaries Meet to Discuss Reply of Socialists on Unity

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—The Socialist Party's answer to the Communist Party's proposals for a united front will be discussed at a Communist Party functionaries meeting to be held Thursday evening at 5969 Fourteenth St.

The Socialist letter was sent in reply to the Communist proposal for joint action on August 1 against imperialist war and fascism and for any subsequent action. The meeting will decide what attitude the Communist Party should take toward the letter.

Other points on the order of business is the election campaign and the Daily Worker circulation drive. George Wishnak, Daily Worker manager will speak.

Painters To Rally In Big Parade

Will March Against Boss Association, Corrupt District Leaders

NEW YORK.—Painters of this city, on strike for over four weeks, will march tomorrow in a demonstration against the Master Painters Association and against the illegally elected District Council of the painters union.

The men will line up at Madison Square Park, on the north side, at 25th Street at 1:30 p.m., and will march to the headquarters of the employers' organization, 2 Park Avenue. From there they will proceed to a rally before the offices of the District Council, 14th Street and 8th Avenue.

Rank and file painters are particularly bitter over the fact that Philip Zausner, secretary of the District Council by virtue of fraudulent election, concluded a secret agreement with the master painters some time last winter. The agreement, which Grover Whalen, then N.R.A. chairman in the city, helped to draw up, agrees to an 8-hour day. The men are now fighting for a 7-hour, $9 day.

Knowledge of this agreement reached the attention of the membership through a letter issued to the painters by the employers' association calling upon them to support the Zausner-Whalen-Master painters' pact. Zausner is attempting to settle the strike on these conditions, in flat contradiction to the expressed purpose of the strike.

Battles over the work tax of 50 cents per member demanded by the Zausner machine are being waged in every local of the Brotherhood. In Locals 892, 848, 490 and 499 the tax has been overwhelmingly defeated. In 848 the vote was 197 to 13. In Local 892 the machine did not dare to take a vote.

Answering the charge that the rank and file were sabotaging the strike by fighting the work tax, N. Schnurman, one of the leaders of the opposition to Zausner in Local 892, stated:

"The rank and file is not opposed to a work tax in principle. We are, however, emphatically opposed to a work tax gouged out of the membership by Zausner to pay off the hugh loans contracted by him, particularly when those loans went for the stealing of elections and the paying of gangsters to slug members of the Brotherhood.

"We will certainly support a work tax administered by rank and file painters for the purpose of carrying on a vigorous strike to win union conditions on every job in New York."

Bronx Taxi Drivers Hit Company Union Scheme

NEW YORK—Jamming the Prospect Mansion to the rafters, taxi drivers of the Radio fleet yesterday pledged to fight the company union in their plant and elected a delegation to Mayor LaGuardia to demand that he guarantee that there be no discrimination against men who do not join the union.

The meeting, which was held at 3 a.m., grew out of the demand of the operators of the fleet that all hackmen join the Association of Fleet Drivers, a company union.

Another meeting of all Bronx drivers will be held at the Prospect Mansion, Prospect Avenue and 156th Street at 3 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Organizations Back Scottsboro-Herndon Tag Days, Aug. 18-22

NEW YORK.—Support of the Scottsboro - Herndon Emergency Fund tag days conducted by the New York District of the International Labor Defense has been promised by all branches of the International Workers' Order, Women's Councils, many English-speaking and Jewish clubs, and from the United Front Supporters.

The five tag days are Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 18 to 22. A mass meeting to commemorate the anniversary of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti on Aug. 22 in the Bronx Coliseum will conclude the drive.

Almost 2,000 collection boxes are ready. They may be obtained from the offices of the I. L. D., 780 Broadway.

Ask Delegates For Banquet To Bob Minor

NEW YORK. — The New York District Committee and the Central Committee of the Communist Party have called on all organizations to elect two delegates from each organization to the banquet arranged to celebrate the fiftieth birthday of "Fighting Bob" Minor. The banquet will be held on Aug. 30 at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

The Communist Party will celebrate during the month of September its fifteenth year of leadership in the working class struggles of America. Close upon this celebration comes the birthday of Robert Minor, who has had a leading role in many of the most important working class struggles in the United States.

Minor was arrested for anti-war work in France during the world war. He took a leading part in the Tom Mooney case, the March 6 demonstration for relief in New York City in 1930 and has participated in the growth and building of the Communist Party.

A number of prominent speakers will be present at this banquet. The John Reed Club artists are preparing a program. Admission will be 75 cents. Reservations are to be made with the Robert Minor Banquet Committee, 50 East 13th Street, Room 501, New York City.

Furriers' Union Stops Shops of 40 Bosses; Urge Morning Pickets

NEW YORK.—Shops of forty lining contractors were stopped by strikes today when it was discovered that they were working on piece-work, with wages below the union scale. The Fur Workers' Industrial Union, which stopped the forty shops, is proceeding to stop all the other contracting shops in the trade.

Unemployed fur workers have been asked to come to the offices of the union, 131 W. 28th St., to aid in the fight against contracting.

All furriers are urged to come to the union offices at 7 a.m. to help in morning picketing of fur shops now being struck.

The last meeting of the objections and elections committee of the union will be held at 6:30 tonight at the office, room 1. All nominees have been urged to come before the objections committee if they have not appeared as yet. Workers wishing to register objections to any of the nominees are asked to do so before this committee.

Five Jailed When Police Raid Shop Gate Meeting

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 15.—Five workers were arrested here on Tuesday in a police attempt to break up a Communist Party shop-gate meeting at the big Delco-Remy (General Motors) plant. Over 1,500 workers were listening to the speakers when police raided the meeting.

Those arrested included Miles Blansett, candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District; Jim Woods, candidate for Mayor of Anderson; Helen Layton, organizer of the International Labor Defense, and Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Blansett. All were released on $100 bond. The hearings come up tomorrow.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily" Get Daily Worker Subscribers!

U.T.W. Vote On Measure Unanimous

Delegates Instructed to Press for Measure at A.F.L. Convention

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK.—The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill was unanimously endorsed by the National Convention of the United Textile Workers Union in Town Hall yesterday afternoon. The resolution, specifically endorsing H.R. 7598, introduced into Congress at its last session, instructs the U.T.W. delegates to the coming national convention of the A. F. of L. to bring the bill before that convention and work for its adoption.

This is the third international union of the American Federation of Labor to endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The Workers' Bill was endorsed at recent national conventions of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. In addition the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Federation endorsed the Workers Bill.

In the debate before the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill Delegate Batty, of New Bedford, representing the conservative element at the convention, condemned the bill as "A Communist Bill sponsored by the Communist Party and condemned by the A. F. of L."

Unanimous Endorsement

John Powers, chairman of the Legislative Committee, in his report for the committee, recommended the adoption of two almost identical resolutions for the endorsement of the Workers' Bill. Following Batty's attack, a delegate from Ravenna, Ohio, made an amendment that the convention endorse unemployment insurance, but name no specific bill. This amendment was defeated by an overwhelming vote and the original motion of the legislative committee to endorse the

(Continued on Page 2)

2,000 In Rally Flay Knitgoods Sellout Policy

NEW YORK.—Anticipating a sellout of their hard-fought strike, 2,000 knit goods workers yesterday demonstrated before the offices of the N.R.A. Regional Labor Board, at 45 Broadway, where David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was conferring with knit goods manufacturers and N.R.A. officials.

The demonstration, led by the militant Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union, was composed of members of the I.L.G.W.U. and the Industrial Union.

A committee of workers, elected by the demonstrators, demanded the right to participate in the conference. When this was rejected, they left; not, however, without warning the N.R.A. officials and the I.L.G.W.U. leaders that they would not accept any sellout compromise on the major demands of the strikers, the 35-hour week and the minimum wage scales.

Dubinsky, after the conference, made two proposals for settling the strike, both of which the Industrial Union urged upon the strikers to reject. One proposal is the 35-hour week be abandoned, a 36-hour week accepted, and the 35-hour week be considered a year later. The other calls for the strikers to submit to arbitration all demands. The wage scale for every craft has already been discarded by Dubinsky.

A very impressive united front demonstration was staged in the Bronx around the Globe Knitting Mills. This shop, formerly an International shop, is now a company union shop. The demonstration was arranged jointly by workers of the International and the Industrial Union. A police squad was called. Several workers were arrested.

Thirty-eight pickets were seized when police smashed a picket line of over 100 knit goods strikers in front of the Star Sportswear, 563 Broadway. Most of the pickets were members of the I.L.G.W.U.

The strike committee of the Industrial Union began to make settlements with those manufacturers who grant all the demands; 18 important shops, among them three former open shops, have already signed agreements with the Industrial Union.

Fort Worth Passes Quota, Taking Lead in Campaign

JUMPING from 86.6 to 120.0 per cent in one week, Fort Worth topped its circulation quota by 15 new Daily Worker readers and took first place in the 20,000 drive. In addition, Fort Worth took an impressive lead over North Carolina in the District Socialist Competition, although the latter gained 12.0 per cent on its quota during the past seven days.

Impressive activity was also displayed by West Virginia, Florida and Buffalo, these Districts gaining 50.6, 27.5 and 21.9 per cent respectively.

New York again took a serious loss for the week, dropping 452 daily readers. Where are the New York Units?

District	Quota	Percent of Quota to Date		District	Quota	Percent of Quota to Date
2 New York	10,000	18.5	vs. 8 Chicago	2,000	29.4
6 Cleveland	900	35.4	vs. 7 Detroit	1,000	21.7
3 Philadelphia	1,000	46.1	vs. 5 Pittsburgh	300	53.0
1 Boston	600	79.6	vs. 14 Newark	600	54.8
4 Buffalo	320	53.1	vs. 9 Minnesota	300	63.6
15 Connecticut	225	104.4	vs. 19 Denver	200	107.0
10 Omaha	150	——	vs. 11 N. Dakota	150	1.3
12 Seattle	550	——	vs. 13 California	600	——
16 N. Carolina	100	63.0	vs. 20 Ft. Worth	75	120.0
17 Birminghau	200	——	vs. 23 Kentucky	75	——
22 W. Virginia	75	62.6	ps. 25 Florida	80	41.2
24 Louisiana	75	42.6	vs. 26 S. Dakota	75	26.6
21 St. Louis	150	54.6	vs. 18 Milwaukee	200	66.0

Quota: 20,000. New Readers to Date: 5,176. Per Cent of Quota: 25.8

NECKWEAR WORKERS REJECT THOMAS WHITEWASH REPORT

S. P. Chief Aids Corrupt Rule Of Officials

Rank and File Nominate Own Slate, Draft Own Program

NEW YORK.—Neckwear workers at a rank and file meeting in Manhattan Lyceum Monday night, voted to reject the decision of the so-called labor committee of William Karlin, Norman Thomas and Abraham Lefkowitz, in the case of Louis Fuchs against Philip Glick. Fuchs is business manager of the United Neckwear Workers Union and Glick a business agent.

The vote was made on the following grounds:

In spite of the fact that Karlin, Thomas and Lefkowitz in their statement were forced to admit certain "irregularities," such as giving reductions, handing out "backdoor jobs,' depriving workers the right to speak on the floor, beating and intimidating workers, the committee nevertheless stated that "there is no probative proof in the testimony given which would warrant bringing charges aganst other union officials (Fuchs), notwithstanding the irregularities herein referred to."

The committee also recommended the abolition of "clubs" and "cells" to be penalized by expulsion from the union. This, the workers pointed out, was to crush the resistance of the organized rank and file against the corrupt policies of the union officials.

After urging the neckware workers not to vote for a business agent chosen to run by Fuchs, such as Mr. Friedman, whose name has been mentioned as a possible Fuchs candidate, the meeting nominated Arthur Masoff as its candidate on the following program:

1—Full enforcement of the agreement; if asked to give a reduction by the manager against the workers' wishes, then he must oppose it; 2—Potection of the workers on their jobs; 3—Help in abolishing homework; 4—Jobs to be given out according to the next list; 5—Fight for full trade union democracy; 6—Officials' wages not to exceed $40.

Textile Convention Backs Workers' Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

Workers' Bill was then unanimously carried.

There was applause when Powers, in answering Batty before the vote declared: "There is nothing in the bill which s obnoxious. No Communist influence was used on the Legislative Committee. We believe the bill is a step in the right direction." Delegate Bush of Holyoke, Mass., spoke of the superiority of the Workers' Bill over the Wagner-Lewis Bill, declaring that the Wagner-Lewis Bill would grant nothing to the millions now totally unemployed. He declared that the employers oppose unemployment insurance because they want a large unemployed army which is hungry and which they try to use as scabs.

William Gordon of New York, secretary of the legislative committee declared: "The Legislative Committee inspected both bills. Just because there is an element of Communism or something else is no reason to condemn a bill. We are here to see that we can secure the greatest benefit possible for the workers. The Lundeen Bill is an advance on anything we've had."

Locals Urged to Write Congressmen

The resolution endorsed by the convention further called on all local unions of the U.T.W. to write their Congressmen and urge them to act without delay to secure the bill's passage at the next session of Congress. The resolution described the increasing misery of the millions of unemployed and gave the chief features of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, pointing out that it applies to all unemployed.

One of the resolutions for the Workers Bill was presented by the Hosiery Workers Federation delegates, which had already voted to endorse the bill. Another was introduced by B. Herman from a New York local.

Emil Reeve, of Milwaukee, in his speech on the Workers Bill, declared: "The Lundeen Bill is by far superior." He declared that the A. F. of L. supports the Wagner-Lewis Bill. He said their only objection to the Lundeen Bill was their doubt as to its constitutionality. "The A. F. of L. does not oppose the Lundeen Bill for any other reason," he declared. Rieve did not bring out the fact that Green has fought against any effective unemployment insurance for the workers, nor did he criticize the stand of the A. F. of L. leadership on the question of unemployment insurance.

Discussion on N.R.A.

A lengthy discussion on the convention's position toward the N. R. A. took place on two resolutions proposing withdrawal of all U. T. W. officials from the N. R. A. boards. One of these resolutions, presented by H. Smith, of Local 1510, went into the character of the N. R. A. as a body, which has fostered company unions, kept down wages through the code minimums, and encouraged the union smashing terror against strikers. It recommended "withdrawal of all officials of the U. T. W. from posts in the N. R. A. and from all sections" of the N. R. A. and its boards. This resolution was brought out by the Organization Committee chairman, Horace A. Riviere, with a recommendation of non-concurrence, and the resolution was voted down.

A similar resolution presented by Delegate Herman was brought out by the Legislative Committee in its partial report. Both resolutions characterized the N.R.A. as the machinery of the big employers and declared the "necessity of a fundamental change" in the position of the U.T.W., which must "regard the N.R.A. as an agency of the big employers." The legislative committee proposed to amend Herman's resolution to withdraw from N.R.A. boards "unless we receive adequate representation on all code authority." The resolution as amended finally carried. Delegate Herman, in arguing for his resolution, while explaining that the N.R.A. has been used by the employers in their attacks on the workers, did not bring out the role of the A. F. of L. officials, including the U.T.W. officials, as a part of the N.R.A. machinery, functioning on its boards. He did not criticize the arbitration, no strike policy of those A. F. of L. officials working on N.R.A. boards.

A resolution against imperialist war, introduced by Delegate Herman, proposed that the U.T.W. "participate in and assist in the formation of conferences of labor unions together with other anti-war organizations for the purpose of furthering the movement against war." The resolution further proposed "that this convention declare itself in favor of a general strike of the entire labor movement in the event of the outbreak of war." The resolution was defeated after debate on a rising vote by a vote of 209 to 177.

A resolution was adopted for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings; to endorse and propose at the A. F. of L. convention the formation of a labor party; for a campaign against the company unions and to urge the A. F. of L. Executive Council to carry on such a campaign, and against the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

A resolution was unanimously passed declaring that "craft unionism is obsolete and ineffective," and proposing that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. take steps for the reorganization of the A. F. of L. unions along industrial lines." The delegates to the A. F. of L. convention were instructed to raise the question of industrial form of organization there.

Herman, the mover of the resolution, did not bring out in his speeches the role which is being played by such "advocates" of industrial unionism as Sidney Hillman and John L. Lewis, who has "industrial unionism" in the U. M. W. A., but who, like MacMahon in the textile union, does not follow a class-struggle policy, but who, on the contrary, follows the typical A. F. of L. leaders' policy of collaboration with the N.R.A. boards and arbitration as opposed to a fighting policy. The industrial form without struggle is not beneficial to the workers.

In Herman's speeches at the convention, he did not once analyze concretely the role played by MacMahon and his fellow officials in carrying out this no-strike, arbitration policy. MacMahon did not object to the resolution for industrial unionism. But Herman did not bring out, for example, the role of MacMahon, Gorman, etc., in preventing the woolen and worsted and silk strikes and the cotton textile strikes. MacMahon and Gorman, instead of leading a fight, signed the N.R.A. agreements and thus lost the wage and recognition demands of the woolen, worsted and cotton workers. Herman ignored an exposure of the fact that the N.R.A. with these U.T.W. leaders' collaboration, has defeated the demands of the workers in these industries and is now doing the same in the southern strikes.

MICHIGAN A.F.L. PAINTERS IN STATE CONFERENCE ENDORSE WORKERS' BILL

Call on Natl. Executive and Frisco Convention To Back Measure

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—A resolution calling on the Painters' International delegates to the A. F. of L. convention, to be held in San Francisco in October, to push the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill at the convention, was adopted by the Michigan State Conference of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers held here recently.

The conference was controlled by militant rank and file delegates who have won the support of the majority of A. F. of L. painters in the state.

Reaffirming the stand taken by Michigan painters in April, the State conference demanded that the A. F. of L. General Executive Board back the Workers' Insurance Bill and that the International Painters' Journal publish the resolution.

Locals Condemn Green

A resolution proposed by Local 37 of Detroit and Local 552 of Royal Oak condemning the strike-breaking activity of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., in the San Francisco strike, was passed unanimously. A copy of the resolution was sent to Green and to Swick, general secretary-treasurer of the Painters' International.

Other resolutions passed called for dues exemption for unemployed and for the re-establishment of a C. W. A. program by Sept. 15 with a minimum of 24 work hours a week and $1.20 per hour wage.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—The fight against the attempts of Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, to keep militant workers out of the Central Labor body took a step forward when Local 37 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers (A. F. of L.) at a special meeting sent an ultimatum to the Detroit Federation demanding that all its delegates be seated within 30 days or the local will withdraw in a body. Local 37 is the largest painters' local in Michigan.

This action was taken after Martel had for the third time in two years refused to seat Richard Kroon, one of the local's most active members and secretary of the Detroit A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. The local's delegates were also instructed to raise this question on the floor of the Central Labor body.

The bureaucrats in the local tried to raise the Red scare, but the militant rank and file members successfully defeated this maneuver. Rank and file delegates from other locals have promised to support those of Local 37 in their fight to seat Kroon.

Delegates to Women's World Congress Against War and Fascism Return Today

NEW YORK.—Fourteen women delegates, returning today from the Women's World Anti-War Congress held in Paris from August 4 to 6, will be greeted at Pier 57 by representatives of local trade unions, fraternal and mass organizations when their boat, the Ile de France, docks at 10 a.m.

As organizations yesterday prepared for these women's arrival, a letter written by Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, head of the American delegation, was made public.

"The following delegates distinguished themselves here," Mother Bloor declares in her letter. "Equila McKeithen of the Sharecroppers Union; Ida Kunce, Auto Workers Union; Leila Jackson, Negro delegate from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the United Mine Workers of America, and Martha Lewandowska, youth representative from the Chicago stockyards, who brought petitions with signatures by the hundreds from Polish women workers.

"When Mrs. Mary Rayside of Harlem read the appeal from the Scottsboro Boys the entire audience understood and rose to its feet!

"The delegate from Mexico, Consuelo Uranga, was really remarkable.

"Only 14 delegates are to return with us, since the rest are going on to the Soviet Union—the workers' and farmers' country—where the word Peace stands for something real for all working people."

A full report of the Paris Congress will be made by Mother Bloor at the mass anti-war rally to be held in Webster Hall on August 24.

Six Receive Heavy Sentences for Picketing Nazi Consulate

C. P. Section Organizer, Leading Negro Worker and Four Women Get Terms

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—One-year sentences for picketing the Nazi consulate were given here Monday to Ben Gardner, section organizer of the Communist Party, and James Wilson, leading Negro worker by Judge Otto Heiligman.

Four women pickets were sentenced to six-month terms. All six sentences are to Holmesburg County workhouse.

The most vigorous campaign is being planned by the International Labor Defense here, to smash the fascist terror expressed in these vicious sentences.

The cases themselves will be appealed, and a mass campaign launched to force the courts to rescind them. The whole drive will be linked with the fight to free Ernst Thaelmann, which local authorities are doing their best to break down. The sentences, it was pointed out, are not only a direct imitation of Hitler terror methods, but direct support to the Nazi terror in Germany.

Workers in the court during the trial vigorously applauded the witness-stand speech of Gardner, despite the presence of squads of plainclothesmen. More than 150 of those who sought to attend the trial were forcibly prevented.

Both Gardner and Wilson energetically defended from the witness-stand their right to protest against Hitler butcheries.

Gardner also exposed Prosecutor Carrol's frenzied efforts to intimidate witnesses and inflame the jury. "We protested against murder of workers, Jews, Catholics, intellectuals by Hitler's bloody regime before his local representative, and Phila. workers have the right to inform Hitler they militantly oppose such tactics," Gardner said.

"Our demonstration was peaceful and orderly. Police rode into us, clubbing and punching demonstrators. But as usual police and prosecutor are twisting the facts in court to frame us up.'

A burst of applause greeted this. Tipstaves raced about the room dragging workers from their seats and holding them for contempt of court. Later Heiligman lectured them. "I ought to put you in jail, but get out of here."

Carrol, a 100 per cent American Legion fascist tried frenziedly to inflame the jury against defendants in his summation.

"Police who are always ready to protect you, will you allow these people to beat them up, spit in their faces?"

The jury found all six guilty without leaving their seats.

A F L Leaders Plan Mellon Strike Sellout

3,800 Men Still Out in New Kensington Plant: Picketing Feeble

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Aug. 15.—The strike of 3,800 aluminum workers continued here yesterday despite neglect of mass picketing, with A. F. of L. officials preparing the way for intervention by the National Labor Board. Full power in the strike is still vested in Dave Williams, Green's organizer, who is maneuvering for an open shop agreement with an anti-strike clause inserted.

Due to the poorly organized picketing the Aluminum Company has kept about 250 foremen and supervisors in the plant and today the company shipped two freight cars of products under an armed guard of nine railroad detectives.

Instead of mobilizing the strikers to prevent shipment of the two cars, local President Paul Howlett threatened the company with withdrawal of stationary engineers and watchmen if the act was repeated.

Picket lines to date present a sorry sight. More company and borough deputies are on duty than pickets.

Williams exerts dictatorial control over the local union that not even the president can call a meeting; negotiations are kept secret from the workers; and economic demands of the aluminum workers, such as that for a 35 per cent increase and a 50-cent minimum, have been suppressed by the A. F. of L. leaders, who have advanced instead their own no-strike agreement.

A great deal of sentiment for regaining rank and file control of the strike and negotiations exists among the workers, but due to lack of leadership this opposition has thus far failed to organize.

Home Owners' Plan Helps Big Landlords

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—A vigorous campaign to expose the Philadelphia Real Estate Board's plan of having the city pay money to landlords once a month to cover one-twelfth of the annual charges, as a measure to aid rich landlords against the poor and impoverished landlords, is being undertaken by the Unemployment Councils.

The plan which provides for a $150 "relief fund" to pay landlords whose tenants are unemployed has been adopted by the State Emergency Relief Board. It is intended to serve only the interests of the larger landlords who control the Real Estate Board since there is no provision for the home-owner who is unable to meet his carrying charges and is in danger of a sheriff's foreclosure.

The Unemployment Councils are demanding that the funds be paid directly to the tenant instead of to the landlord.

Striking Milk Drivers Picket Health Stations

NEW YORK.—Milk wagon drivers are picketing 15 of the largest health stations in Brooklyn as a result of a strike called last Saturday by the Milk Drivers Industrial Union against the Soifer Farms, Inc., of 573 Wortman Avenue, Brooklyn. Soifer Farms serves the health stations with milk.

The drivers, who are demanding a 6-day week, increase in pay and recognition of their union, have been working seven days a week.

Gutters of New York — *By Del*

I.W.O. Branches Join Scottsboro Tag Days

NEW YORK.—A challenge to other I. W. O. organizations to follow the example set by the New York City central committee of the organization in supporting the tag-days of the New York District International Labor Defense for the Scottsboro-Herndon Emergency Defense Fund drive was issued yesterday by the national office of the I. L. D.

The New York I. W. O. branches are participating in the New York tag days, Aug. 18 to 22, and the following statement was issued today by the city central committee of the Order:

"Angelo Herndon is out on bail, but he is not free. He still faces the danger of going to the chain-gang. The Scottsboro boys are in the shadow of the electric chair. Good work has been done. Mass support has been splendid, and the campaign for their freedom must be intensified manifold. The International Workers' Order supports the International Labor Defense tag days, Aug. 18 to 22, and urges its members to co-operate and support these vital campaigns. For the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys!

"City Central Committee, "International Workers' Order."

Participation by every working-class organization in the campaign to raise the $15,000 necessary to take the appeals in the Scottsboro and Herndon cases to the U. S. Supreme Court is essential to its success, the I. L. D. pointed out, and revolutionary competition between organizations will help to stimulate it.

Rush funds for Scottsboro-Herndon defense to the national office of the I. L. D., room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

C. P. Nominates Ernst Thaelmann

(Continued from Page 1)

the open terrorism in the streets. Storm Troops have been getting special drilling for action on that day.

Thaelmann Liberation Symbol

Recalling that in the last "elections" the Nazis were startled by the appearance of almost 2,500,000 votes openly evidencing opposition to Fascism, the Communist Party election call proclaims Thaelmann's candidacy as follows:

"Thaelmann means:

"The cancelment of the laws of slavery and exploitation! The end of the enslavement of youth! The end of bloody tyranny, of jails and prisons!

"Ernst Thaelmann means:

"The extermination of exploitive rule! Freedom for the toiling masses! Bread and work, land and peace, for all workers and peasants!

"Mobilize in town and country, in works and factories, in offices, against Hitler, the president, who is the tool of the capitalists and the Reichswehr generals!

"Mobilize against the fascist deception of the people! Demand everywhere: Free election of the president! The right of assembly, coalition, demonstration, and strike! The release of the candidate to the presidency, Ernst Thaelmann!

"In the struggle against dismissals, against high prices, against usurious taxation and impoverishment of the peasants, against cultural barbarism and terror, for HIGHER WAGES.

"We call upon all anti-fascists, all social democratic and communist workers, all groups and organizations, who are ready to fight against fascism, to join in welding THE GREAT ANTI-FASCIST FIGHTING FRONT.

"Down with the system of slavery and starvation! Fight for the release of Ernst Thaelmann and all imprisoned anti-fascists! Long live socialism, long live free socialist Germany! Down with Hitler!

"Long live the candidate for the presidency, the candidate of all anti-fascists, Ernst Thaelmann!"

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Iowa Jobless Leaders Free After Protest

Mass Drive Wins Release For 3 After 10-Day Hunger Strike

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 15.—Mass protest forced the release of Ira Meade, John Nordquist and James Porter, militant unemployed leaders, from the county jail here pending their trial on charges of "criminal syndicalism" in September.

The three working class leaders had been held on for a month for $5,000 bail. A ten-day hunger strike against this excessive amount, mass demonstration of workers throughout the State and protests from all over the country, forced the authorities to release them until their trial.

Many organizations, including the Iowa State Federation of Labor, an A. F. of L. affiliate, protested the excessive bail bonds.

Porter is section organizer of the Communist Party, Nordquist is a militant rank and file worker and Ira Meade is State Secretary of the Unemployed Councils. Militant workers' organizations are organizing to force the dropping of all charges against their leaders.

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COMMENTS ON SPORTS

By William Fuchs

THE Jewish Examiner, a weekly, publishes in every issue, for its readers to sign, a petition to "Members of the American Olympic Committee," respectfully requesting them: "To reject the invitation of the German Olympic Committee to compete in the Berlin Olympiad; to refuse to certify entries from the United States to the Olympiad if held in Berlin; to transmit to the International Olympic Committee your disapproval of the treatment accorded German Jewish athletes, and to urge upon the International Olympic Committee the necessity of transferring the XIth Olympiad to a site more in harmony with Olympic ideals than Nazi Germany."

With this petition it also published on July 20, a story with the head: "Hitler Carnage May Cause Olympic Shift." In the story we discover that: "The Jewish Examiner learned on unimpeachable authority this week that the series of barbaric murders has practically sealed the chances of Berlin retaining the Olympics. The American committee in charge of the decision is to sail shortly for Europe to make first hand investigations of charges filed with it by the Examiner."

* * *

NOW let us examine the petition and the story.

* * *

IN the first place, does the Examiner protest against the outlawing of workers sports clubs by Hitler? It does not! It protests only against the Fascists' persecution of the Jews. One would suppose from what the Examiner iterates that "Olympic ideals" would be served were Hitler to order that the Jews be allowed to live in peace. The story contains no protest against Fascism. In fact, the word fascism is not even used once in the story or petition. For all the story gives to understand, the isue is between Nazi and "Olympic ideals," not between Fascism and "Olympic ideals." And, as I say, only the attitude towards the Jews seems to be represented in these "Olympic ideals." The story cites six special laws issued by the Nazis, and all the citations deal only with the Jews.

* * *

AND what does the Jewish Examiner mean by "Olympic ideals?" Let us give an example of American "Olympic ideals." The A. A. U., which is the prime factor in the American Olympic tryouts, is a deadly discriminator against Negroes. The Labor Sports Union, to give only one proof, is in possession of a letter from L. Di Benedetto, secretary-treasurer of the Southern Assoication of the A. A. U. (and Recreational Commissioner of New Orleans), which expressly states that: "Negroes are not permitted to compete with white men and women in the South." And, "this does not apply only to the Southern Association," the letter continues.

Let us give another illustration. From a convention of the A. A. U., picked at random, we find these names among the delegates: Capt. Reilly of Ill., Capt. Carlton of the Mid-West Ass'n., Lt. Col. Dieges, of the Military Athletic League, Major John J. Dixon, Gen. Douglas McArthur, Gen. Joseph P. O'Neill, Major J. I. Peyser and Col. Theodore Roosevelt. And one of the American delegates to the International Olympic Committee is William May Garland, a colonel.

What "Olympic ideals" do these military gentlemen represent? Do they represent the ideal of peace? They may eat my suspenders, which are decorated with Soviet stars! They represent the forces which are working with might and main, day and night, to militarize the youth of this country.

* * *

ANOTHER illustration—from a letter of Gustavus T. Kirby, quoted at the convention by one of the committees. Mr. Kirby is still a magnum magnorum of the A. A. U.

"Now more than ever," states this part of the gospel, "must we of the A. A. U. see to it. . . . that experienced aid leaders are found to keep the minds of the unemployed from their troubles and from destructive activities. . . ."

COLORADO JOBLESS UNITE AT CONVENTION FOR STRUGGLE

A.F.L. Council Joins United Front Group On Militant Program

State Unity Committee Begins To Function—Delegates Prepare for Hunger Marches and Broader Conferences

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 15.—Plans for complete unity of all working-class organizations in this state regardless of political affiliation or other differences were adopted here on Sunday by the State Convention of the Unemployed called under the auspices of a joint committee representing the Colorado Unemployment Councils, the Relief Workers Protective Union, the Co-operative Alliance, the Spanish Workers' League and American Federation of Labor Rank and File Committee.

One hundred delegates, representing an almost equal number of organizations with a membership totaling tens of thousands, gave the convention a character truly representative of the Colorado working class.

The report of the credentials committee showed the presence at the convention of delegates from the Denver Building Trades Council, representing 21 building trades unions of the American Federation of Labor. Other groups represented were the Mothers' and Daughters' Club, the Old Age Pension Leagues of El Paso County and Denver, the United Farmers' League, and American Federation of Labor locals of the cement finishers, hod carriers, plasterers and carpenters and millmen's unions.

Reports of victories in struggles of unemployed and relief workers were heard and an analysis of past work as the basis for future activities was made.

Resolve on Unity

The draft resolution on organizational unity summed up these reports and their analysis by declaring:

"We . . . realize that the conditions of the jobless and relief workers are daily growing worse, first because we have failed to popularize the gains made in the past by struggle and organization; second, because we have failed to consolidate and strengthen our organization after having made gains through struggle, and third, we have failed to increase the power of our organizations through unification of our programs."

To remedy these defects the resolution proposed the election of a State and City Unemployed Unity Committee, the organization of neighborhood committees for city and county-wide marches, demonstrations, strikes and special unemployed committees to be organized in all American Federation of Labor, youth, fraternal and other organizations.

Hunger Marches

Plans were also proposed in the resolution for simultaneous local united front hunger marches and unemployed conferences on Wednesday, September 19, and for a State-wide united front conference and hunger march to the capitol grounds in Denver on Monday, October 19. Delegates will also be sent to the National Social Insurance Congress in Washington on the opening of the 74th United States Congress.

Committee Functioning

The State unity committee is already functioning. Each of the organizations represented elected one delegate to the committee right at the convention, save for several who wanted the matter discussed in greater detail by their own memberships.

The program of organization was adopted with a view to fighting for the following demands:

The passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

A thirty-hour week for all relief workers at prevailing trade union wages. The election of all foremen by the workers. Full pay for loss of time, cash relief, and an end to all evictions, gas, light, water and heat shut-offs.

The demands stress the elimination of all red tape and the ending of persecution and discrimination against Negro, Spanish and foreign-born workers.

The most important and most general of the demands is expressed in a cry which has become increasingly real to the jobless everywhere as living costs continue to sky-rocket: "All war funds for the unemployed."

Back Rank and File

The unity of jobless and employed was further expressed at the convention by the adoption of a resolution for rank and file policies and control in the American Federation of Labor, presented by the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee on Unemployment Insurance.

Excerpts from the reports of delegates give sketchy hints of the struggles from which victories have been forged, the difficulties encountered and the spirit of the workers.

A. Benavedis, of the Spanish Workers League told how:

"Two months ago the administration in Raton, New Mexico, cut the relief orders. We called a big demonstration. A committee went to the administration with demands for more relief; if they didn't get them, they said, the relief workers would strike. In six hours they got their demands."

Pension Group Pledges Aid

William Jardine, president of the El Paso County Old Age Pension League said: "The 21 organizations of the Old Age Pension League will stand behind you in everything you do."

A representative of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, working on a relief job, told the convention:

"We engineers have a lot in common with you, although many times we are put in the position of a straw boss. When we lose our jobs we are unemployed as you are."

Most significant of all perhaps, was the statement of a delegate from the Building Trades Council of Denver:

"The fact that the Building Trades Council overwhelmingly voted for and elected three delegates to this convention shows that at least the rank and file of the Council are beginning to realize that we have a common interest with all other workers. For a long time, because we were skilled, we felt that we were better than the laborers. But now we understand that the interests of all workers are alike and we will back the workers as a whole."

Anti-Fascist Forces Unite In Cleveland

Three Groups Merge To Establish New Branch of American League

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Consolidating their efforts to prevent war and fascist terror, the United Anti-Fascist Federation, the Women's Committee Against War and Fascism, and the Youth Committee Against War and Fascism have completed plans which will result in the establishment of a functioning branch of the American League Against War and Fascism.

This branch will support the national program, aiding in the exposure of war preparations by close observation of the Rayon Industrial Corporation plant in this city. It will also take such actions as are necessary to demonstrate the growing response and willingness to combat war and developing tendencies of open fascism, such as were demonstrated in San Francisco, Minneapolis, Toledo, etc.

On Friday, Aug. 17, at 8 p.m., the first co-operative meeting is to be held at room 407, 737 Prospect Ave. Plans for participation in the second National Congress Against War, to be held in Chicago on Sept. 28, 29 and 30, will be formed.

The new organization hopes to benefit by some of the excellent connections established by the original groups.

Election Rally Planned in Chicago District

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Bicycles, roller skates and automobiles will all be brought into action in a great election campaign parade for the Communist candidates to be held on the Northwest side of Chicago Friday.

Big signs will be carried on four autos, while election slogans will be worn on the backs of skaters and bike riders. The meeting will open at 8:30 p. m. at Lawrence and Christiana Aves., and the parade will move from there along the busiest streets.

The main speakers will be Hans Pfieffer, Communist candidate for Assemblyman from the 25th Senatorial district, and Sam Lissitz, candidate for trustee of the University of Illinois.

A short play will be presented by the Blue Blouses.

Metal Fixture Workers Walk Out in 32 Shops

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the Metal Fixture Local of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, workers of 32 shops, involving 160 workers, went on general strike. The strike was called Tuesday.

The workers are demanding 30 per cent wage increases for the unskilled and 20 per cent wage increase for the skilled workers, recognition of the union and other improvements in their working conditions.

"Kameradschaft" To Be Shown at New School

NEW YORK.—"Kameradschaft," G. W. Pabst's brilliant anti-war film, will be shown at the New School, 66 W. 12th St., tonight at 7 and 9:30 under the auspices of the Film and Photo League and the New Theatre magazine.

The director of this film is now in exile along with hundreds of the best artists of pre-Hitler Germany.

Pabst is now in Hollywood at work on a film. An unusual Soviet "short" and a Chaplin comedy will complete the program.

20,000 New Readers by September 1 means 20,000 Additional Recruits for Organized Class Struggle!

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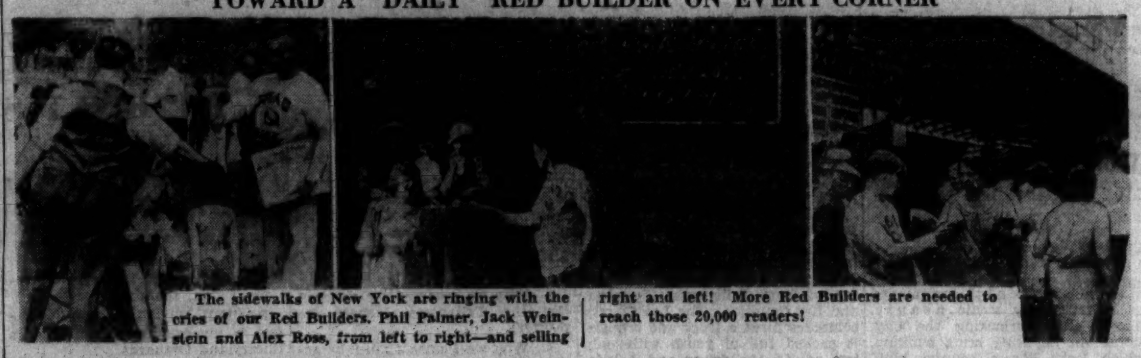


The sidewalks of New York are ringing with the cries of our Red Builders. Phil Palmer, Jack Weinstein and Alex Ross, from left to right—and selling right and left! More Red Builders are needed to reach those 20,000 readers!

Tailors Defeat Plot To Crush Militant Union

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The custom tailors' section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has just thoroughly defeated the conspiracy between contractors and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America misleaders to smash the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and force custom tailors into the clutches of the fakers.

Last week contractors refused to take work from all shops not signed up with the Amalgamated. As a result over two hundred workers were locked out. The N. T. W. I. U. immediately picketed those merchant tailors who fell in with the plan.

The Amalgamated tried to break the strike, by issuing labels to all shops being picketed. They caused the arrest of four pickets, and had L. Weiss, N. T. W. I. U. organizer, arrested on a warrant. At a hearing before Magistrate Dougherty, the Amalgamated attorney fought to have Weiss put under a peace bond to eliminate him from the fight. Weiss refused, and was held for court in $600 bail, on charges of threatening violence. The case comes up Friday morning, and workers are urged to pack the court room.

The picketing of the merchant tailors shops was not eased by the arrests, and the contractors were forced to re-employ N. T. W. I. U. members.

A. F. of L. Heads Coach Omaha Mayor To Deny Permit for a Meeting

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 15.—Acting Mayor Dan B. Butler, candidate for sheriff of Douglas County, revealed before the City Commission yesterday his real reason for denying a permit for a Communist Party meeting on the San Francisco general strike in Jefferson Park last week.

Butler, in denying the permit said, "No one can speak on strikes in Omaha." He explained to the Commission that following the application he consulted with local American Federation of Labor officials who advised him against permitting the meeting. One of these officials told him, Acting Mayor Butler said, that he was "out to get something" on William Reynolds, district organizer of the Communist Party who had made the application.

Although he called Reynolds a "damned liar" when the Communist leader confronted him with thees statements, Butler reiterated his refusal to permit meetings at which strikes might be discussed. The City Commission has backed Butler completely in his fascist ruling.

West Coast Lawyers Approve of Gallagher as Justice Candidate

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 15.—Grover Johnson, recently associated with Leo Gallagher in the defense of workers arrested during a demonstration on June 1, and a score of other attorneys have endorsed Gallagher's candidacy for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Johnson in his statement of endorsement declares:

"The interpretation given to law is that which is required by the dominant economic interests, and all the resources of intelligence are brought to bear to make the interpretation seem the voice of impartial reason and disinterested justice.

"Leo Gallagher's interest in and his unflinching activities for the suppressed minorities has made him feared all over the world. He has time after time exposed this apparent 'voice of impartial reason and disinterested justice' for what it is: bigotry, Toryism and privilege.

"He is the only person running who, in my opinion, is fitted to be a judge for a majority rather than for a privileged few."

Gallagher's candidacy is also endorsed by Theodore Gottsdanker, Hugh E. Macbeth, Carl Minton, Oscar Moss, Mortimer Vogel, Clore Warne, Spencer Austrian, Mary Brownstein, Loren Miller, J. Allan Frankel, James Carter, Harry Pransky, Eugene Sax, Max Lewis, S. G. Pandit and other Los Angeles attorneys.

JOIN METAL WORKERS STRIKE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Apg. 14.—Engineers and firemen at the Geuder Paeschke and Frey metal stamping plant joined the strike today of 700 workers. The demands of the strikers include union recognition, a 30 per cent wage increase, seniority rights and better working conditions.

The Daily Worker can Better Aid Your Struggles if You Build its Circulation.

White Landlords and Police Promoted Ashland Lynching

ASHLAND, Miss., Aug. 14.—The double lynching yesterday of Robert Jones and Smith Houey was an act of brutal vengeance on the part of local white landlords and law officers against two militant Negro farm laborers, it was learned today.

The history of the attempt to murder these two Negroes goes back for more than a year. It involves not only the unsolved slaying of a white landlord, notorious for his brutal treatment of Negroes, but the militant self-defense of Jones, who shot and fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff Mason when the latter invaded his home without a warrant. The double lynching was enacted within 150 feet of the spot where Mason was shot, their captors bringing the two Negro victims from different parts of the county to Michigan City to dramatize their bloody vengeance.

Jones had been convicted and sentenced to hang, but the Supreme Court was forced to reverse the verdict and order a new trial on the ground that the officer had no right to invade Jones' home without a search warrant.

Jones and Houey were delivered over to two gangs of masked lynchers by two groups of deputy sheriffs, who were bringing Jones from Tupelo and Houey from Holly Springs. In neither case was any attempt made to defend the prisoners.

A move to whitewash the lynchers was begun today by District Attorney Fred Belk, who brought forward the uspual post-mortem claim that the victims had "confessed" to the crimes charged. A coroner's jury will meet today to return the usual verdict of "death at the hands of persons unknown."

The Daily Worker calls on all opponents of lynching to answer this brazen attempt to exonerate the lynchers with a flood of protests to District Attorney Pelk, Ashland, Miss., and Governor Sennet Couner, Jackson, Miss., demanding an end to the lynch terror and death to the lynchers.

Jobless Force Gains, Strive To Win More

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Having won one decisive victory, the Unemployment Councils of North Philadelphia took steps to push their demands for more relief for unemployed workers and representation on the County Relief Board made to the city officials several days ago.

Last week when 70 workers massed to present the demands important concessions were won immediately when Mrs. Marshall, of the local station at 17th and Allegheny Sts., was forced to grant food orders at once to 12 needy families and promised quick investigations of any cases brought by the councils. Recognition of the Unemployment Councils and representation on the local supervisors board was also granted.

The Councils won other demands including no Negro discrimination, separate relief for single workers, coal for each needy family and promises to aid the workers in their struggle against evictions and foreclosures.

Lynn ERA Men Compel Relief Heads To Act on Restoration of Pay

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 15.—A workers' delegation backed by 200 E.R.A. men yesterday compelled Relief Administrator McArdle to call an emergency meeting of his Grievance Committee to negotiate with the workers' action committee.

The workers' demand that the 33 per cent cut decreed by McArdle and the relief officials be restored. They are preparing to take strike action if this is not done.

More than 400 relief workers whose wages had been slashed from $12 to $8 a week crowded into Cutters' Lasters' Hall Monday evening to protest the cut, while 200 more were unable to get inside. A broad action committee of 15 was elected. This committee presented the workers' demands to McArdle today.

Police and Firemen Assault Group In Bread Price Strike

NEW YORK. — Five hundred housewives, their husbands and children, picketed the Grossfeld and Korman bakery in the Bronx Monday night in a demonstration against the high price of bread. Police and firemen who attacked the demonstration failed to disperse the workers.

The people of the neighborhood, led by the 180th Street Neigborhood Committee Against the High Cost of Living, are fighting for a reduction in the price of bread sold by the bakery.

Mass arrests of the workers have been made. Five of the pickets arrested Monday receive two days each, one getting a suspended sentence. Eight more were arrested yesterday.

500 Ohio Shirt Workers Vote To Continue Strike as Second Parley Fails

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—"We will keep on fighting until a satisfactory agreement is reached." So voted 500 striking employes of the Rauh Shirt Company of Cincinnati when a conference before the Regional Labor Board fell through. The

Ohio Workers Cheer Demand To End A.A.A.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Demands for the abolition of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and for immediate cash relief for poor farmers and unemployed workers voiced here by I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for governor, were applauded vigorously by workers at the first major campaign rally of the Communist Party in this state.

Speaking with Ford, Janie Langston, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, urged complete unity of all workers in making the election campaign a weapon of struggle against the Roosevelt government's "New Deal" attacks on living and relief standards.

Presentation of the Communist Party program on relief and unemployment and its demands for social insurance were cheered by the audience, which included a large group of workers on local work relief projects.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and protesting against the attacks of police and vigilantes on the West Coast working class organizations. The resolution also demanded the release of the 31 workers held in jail at Sacramento since the end of the General Strike.

Buffalo Police Press Terror Drive Against Lake Seamen's Union

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Arrests continued yesterday in the drive of local authorities against working class organizations. Andrew Fetzig, former secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, was jailed Monday night and held incommunicago. No charges weer made against him.

Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted yesterday by Attorney Schmiell, of the International Labor Defense, in the cases of Manning Johnson, Negro leader and former Communist Party district organizer, and Fetzig. William McCuiston has been released on $1,000 bail.

The I. L. D. is preparing for a mass protest meeting.

Cooperative Colony Denounces Eviction of Negro Families

NEW YORK.—Jim-Crowism and racial segregation are denounced and full support pledged to the mass fight against the eveiction of Negro families from 1836-40 University Ave., Bronx, in a resolution adopted unanimously by the Board of Directors of the Workers' Colony Corporation, 2800 Bronx Park East.

The resolution, which scores the ruling last week of Magistrate Merian of the 161st St. Court upholding the eviction orders, thereby legalizing segregation and discrimination against Negroes, declares:

"We look upon this action as an expression of hatred, of Jim-Crowism and persecution of the oppressed Negro people. We pledge our support to the Negro tenants of University Ave. in their just struggle against their Negro-hating landlords."

the middle of June.

This was the second conference to be held. In both meetings the company officials refused to grant union recognition and a 25 per cent wage increase, as the workers de-

50,000 In Mills Of Mississippi Talk of Strike

JACKSON, Miss.—A strike of 50,000 Mississippi cotton mill workers looms as a result of the refusal of four large plants to reinstate workers fired for union activity.

Holt Ross, representative of the American Federation of Labor, has appealed to the Regional Labor Board at New Orleans in an effort to prevent strike action. The board is known to have wired the National Labor Relations Board to learn whether it has authority to intervene in the situation.

Meanwhile the workers, irritated by the bosses' disregard of its demands, as well as with the low scale of wages widespread in the State, have begun to feel that they have little to gain from further arbitration. Sentiment for strike is rapidly spreading.

Philadelphia Police Raise Dynamite Scare in Gulf Oil Strike

PHIADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Not satisfied with slowly choking the strike at the Girard Point Refinery of the Gulf Oil Co., Superintendent of Police LeStrange filled the ranks of the strikers, still out, with stool-pigeons. Last night they searched the home of one striker and said they found enough dynamite to blow up the plant. Several other strikers were immediately implicated, and the papers carried headlines of a bomb plot. This morning police announced that California Communists were implicated.

"I expected trouble," said LeStrange Monday night, "so I had my men mingle with the strikers. The men arrested have been under suspicion and closely watched for some time."

A conference of police inspectors and fire department officers was highly publicized last night. The fire chiefs were supposed to determine the source of the dynamite. Yesterday's implications of California Communists is apparently the result of the conferences.

After the fascist terror against West Coast strikers, Mellon apparently feels he dare not wait until other Philadelphia workers begin expressing their solidarity with his striking employes, but is taking the offensive at a time when the ranks of the strikers have been weakened by desertion and lack of action.

Chicago C.P. Candidate Jailed with Three as Police Charge Meeting

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Samuel Lissitz, Communist candidate for Trustee of the University of Illinois, was arrested with three other workers at an open-air election rally at Roosevelt Road and St. Louis Ave.

Police charged into the peaceful meeting without provocation. Immediate mass action in the form of mass delegations to the police stations forced the release of two of those arrested.

Lissitz, former secretary of the Chicago National Student League, was forced into a police line-up in the effort to frame him on other charges.

The two held were bailed out Sunday, but the ball was again raised in court on Monday. The two are being held in jail.

RED BUILDERS DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

Saturday, August 18

— 8:30 P. M. —

United Front Supporters' Hall

11 W. 18th St., 3rd floor

"Sniper," Soviet Movie; "America Today," workers' newsreel; Chalk Talk by "Del," Daily Worker cartoonist.

Admission: 20 cents in advance; 25c at the door

Obtainable at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Daily Worker District Office, 35 E. 12th St., and from Red Builders. Proceeds for Red Builders' uniforms.

CONCERT *and* MASS MEETING

To Celebrate the Opening of MORRIS LANGER LIBRARY as a Memorial to our Martyr Comrade Morris Langer

Thursday, Aug. 16, 7 P. M.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Editor "Daily Worker" will speak on "THE GERMAN SITUATION"

Also a Fine Musical Program

IRVING PLAZA Irving Pl. & 15th St.

Illinois Committee Gives Danger Signal On Petition Drive

Chicago Red Election Rally Sept. 1 Is Final Deadline—Organizations Urged To Fulfill Financial Pledges Without Delay To Aid Drive

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 15.—The collection of signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot in Illinois is still proceeding very slowly, the Election Campaign Committee declared today. "Despite the slight improvement in certain congressional districts, the collection is still lagging dangerously behind and we are faced with the danger of not being put on the ballot," the Committee said.

"The Election Campaign Committee again appeals to all workers in Chicago, to donate part of their time for the collection of signatures and to report to the nearest office in their neighborhood for this work.

"The Election Campaign Committee appeals to unemployed workers and students to give as much help as possible. In addition to the various headquarters in the neighborhood, workers are asked to report to the Election Office at 101 South Wells Street, Room 702, where they will be supplied with the necessary material for this work.

"In view of the bad financial situation in which the Election Committee finds itself, we must appeal to all the organizations who have made pledges at the July 28 conference to mail these pledges into this office immediately. We appeal to all other workers and working-class organizations to mail in all contributions for the campaign to our office.

"Sept. 1 is the date of the city-wide Red Election Rally. On this date, all the petitions must be turned in and made ready for filing. At the Red Election Rally, the number of signatures and the names of the candidates for whom a sufficient number of signatures were collected will be announced. In addition to the musical numbers arranged for that rally, the Communist Alderman from Taylor Springs will speak, as well as Bob Minor and others."

Partial Gains Won By Strike In Pekin Plant

800 Distillery Workers Return, with Union Recognized

PEKIN, Ill., Aug. 15.—In the second strike within three months, 800 men and women workers of the American Distillery Company, after four days of continuous militant picketing, returned to work with partial victory as the reward for a 100 per cent shut-down.

The issue in the strike was the firing of an active union worker—a fireman—by the company on the pretense of "inefficiency." The complete shut-down of the plant within three hours after this discharge was indicative of the growing solidarity of the workers.

This second strike of the same workers shows the growing dissatisfaction with the agreement reached in the first strike between the A. F. of L. officials, Governor Horner, and the mayor of Pekin, with the American Distillery Company. The central demands of the workers were recognition of the Distillery Workers Union, a closed shop and wage increases.

With cunning promises of the A. F. of L. officials, Schoenberg and Graham, and the threats of Governor Horner that the National Guards would be called out, the workers returned to work with recognition of the union, and department grievance committees, but no closed shop nor wage increases. With such an agreement the conditions of the workers became worse, speed-up more intense, and numerous loopholes in the agreement made possible firing and discrimination against the best of union men and women. It was this condition that precipitated the second strike.

Although in the second strike the workers elected their own committee to negotiate for a settlement, their lack of experience and the influence of a local Republican politician and attorney prevented a complete victory of a closed shop and immediate settlement of the thirty grievances and demands formulated by the workers. With the active participation of the Unemployment Council and members of the Communist Party on the picket lines, the betrayal of the strike was made impossible, and a partial victory was attained.

FRACTION MEETING TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—All members of the Communist Party and the Y. C. L. who are metal workers, members of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, A. F. of L., or unorganized, are urged to attend a general fraction meeting tonight at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 13th St., room 202, at 7:30 p.m.

A Mass Circulation of our "Daily" Means a Quickening Tempo in Class Struggle.

The Daily Worker can Better Aid Your Struggles if You Build its Circulation.

DAILY WORKER PICNIC

SUNDAY AUGUST 26th

NORTH BEACH PARK

Astoria, L. I.

Dancing
Games
Sports

Admission 25c.

Directions: I. R. T. or B. M. T. Subways, Second Ave. "L", to Ditmars Ave. Busses to the park.

— Philadelphia, Pa. —

DAILY WORKER

RED PRESS PICNIC

SUNDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1934

at Old Berkies Farm

Hear!

ANGELO HERNDON

Heroic young Negro worker just released on bail from Atlanta prison

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Editor Daily Worker, main speaker

Labor Sports Union

Freiheit Gesangs Farein

Music : Baseball : Prize

Campfire and Dancing in the Evening

DIRECTIONS:

Take car No. 65 or Broad St. Sub. to end of line; pass to No. 6, ride to Washington Lane and Ogontz Ave.; walk two squares west

LABOR DEFENDER

— CHICAGO, ILL. —

RED PRESS PICNIC

of the

Daily Worker — Morning Freiheit

Sunday, August 19th

WHITE HOUSE GROVE

Irving Park Boulevard and River Drive

Program: Games, Dancing, Refreshments

Gates Open 10 A. M. Admission 15c

DIRECTIONS: Take Irving Park Blvd. car to end of line where our buses will take you direct to grove.

ANTI-WAR MEETING HELD IN DADEVILLE, ALABAMA

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the
Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Sunburn and Poison Ivy

Hundreds of workers have enjoyed their vacations at Camp Nitgedaiget, Camp Kinderland and Camp Unity. Our camp doctors report, however, that those twin devils—sunburn and poison ivy—have played havoc with the bodies of our more careless comrades and have gathered in a goodly harvest in seared and itching skins. In order that the readers who plan to take their vacations during the month may save themselves much unnecessary discomfort, the camp doctor of Kinderland has prepared the following article.

* * *

Camp Cautions

When you do scrape together sufficient cash to be able to afford a little proletarian vacation and you hie yourself to a proletarian camp to get it, it is important not to forget that if you do not observe a few simple precautions, you can turn your hard-earned glorious vacation into one miserable nightmare.

Of course, even if you are careless, you may not surpass the record of one particular comrade in camp who was in so great a hurry to squeeze everything into one week's vacation that he managed to acquire (1) a severe case of sunburn; (2) belly-ache from eating green apples; (3) poison ivy; (4) headache from diving; (5) swelling from a sprained ankle and (6) a head cold from getting his feet wet in a rain. At the end of the week, there was nothing for him to do but go home and recuperate from his vacation.

To avoid getting into any of these complications, the following precautions should be followed as the best safeguard against a spoiled vacation: (1) **Against sunburn:** Like all other burns, sunburns may range from mild cases of reddening of the skin with little or no pain all the way, to severe cases with blistering, swelling and cracking of the skin. The degree of burning depends on two factors (1) the sensitiveness of reaction of your skin to the sun's rays. Sensitiviey varies in different people, since it depends on the thickness of the skin to the sun's rays. Sensitivity ment or color in the skin. Thus, if you are of light, fair, blonde complexion then your skin is much more sensitive to the sun than the skin of those with dark complexions. Since complexions cannot be changed, it is obvious that Comrade Light-skin must spend less time exposed to the sun than Comrade Dark-skin in order to avoid getting sun-burned severely.

Now, the reason we uncover ourselves to the sun is to acquire a healthy tan, and it is well to know that the tan is produced by the pigment cells in the skin. These cells are stimulated to activity by absorbing sun rays, but they take a few days to produce enough color for a tan. They cannot be rushed by burning the skin. It is sufficient to stimulate them by gradual exposure to the sun rays. Thus a general rule in taking sun baths is that it is well to start with about 15 minutes' exposure of the body the first day and increasing 15 minutes daily thereafter until tan. Once tanned, the skin can be exposed to the sun for hours without ill-effect. Also, it is only when you are tanned that you derive any tonic benefit from the sun's rays, for then the body absorbs the ultra-violet rays into substances in the skin which converts them into Vitamin D, then pass into the blood stream, carrying freshly made Vitamin D to all the tissues. The method of gradually increasing exposure in acquiring a tan must be used even if one uses oil or grease on the skin. The oil prevents burning from the infra-red rays (hot invisible rays) of the sun, but does not prevent ultra-violet rays from penetrating, and over-long exposure to ultra-violet rays gives severe painful burns, which develop from 12 to 24 hours after the exposure.

(To Be Continued)

Gunny Sacks Stuffed With Straw Are Beds at Veterans C. C. Camp

By a C.C.C. Correspondent

MALIBU MOUNTAINS CAMP.—The first rule at this veterans' C. C. C. camp, Company 1926, is "No complaining."

The reason for this rule is that there are a lot of complaints here. The food is very bad. There isn't enough of it and theer is very little variety.

The mattresses are only made of gunny sacks stuffed with straw.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

CAPITALIST PROPAGANDA

The tremendous solicitude now being evinced by the bourgeoisie over the health of American mothers and infants pans out to have a practical ruling-class purpose behind it, quite in line with the intensifying patriotic jingoism of the daly papers and the increasing military displays and armament building.

What's behind the campaign, for example, launched by the Pictorial Review, to bring down maternity and infant mortality rates?

By describing last month the record low in such death rates achieved in the fine Polyclinic Hospital of New York, the P. R. "proved" that "the mothers can be saved." (So they could, if they had dough enough to "demand" medical attention of the high Polyclinic standard, but they'll never have it under capitalism.)

Prefacing its second article of the series, called "9,000 Soviet Babies a Day," the Pictorial Review says: "The . . . rate . . . in this country (meaning the U.S.A.) is appalling. An average of 63 mothers in every 10,000 die in connection with childbirth, while 58 out of every 1,000 children die under one year of age." (Statisticians, incidentally, do not seem to include still-births in fixing the infant mortality rate.)

The big publishers act as the mouthpiece of the ruling class, and plainly, the cold chills are chasing each other right merrily up and down the spine of the ruling class at the thought of those daily 9,000 (and more) new future Communists, who are being well fed and cared for; the dark and dastardly purpose of such care being, insinuates the article, "to give them the nerves and muscles of iron and steel demanded by Lenin."

The tract, which does give interesting and broad information (sprinkled throughout with drops of poisonous capitalistic insinuations) on the Soviet creche, insurance, medical, and other systems benefiting the mothers and children, makes some "bad breaks." For instance, this boomerang betraying the genuine capitalist estimate of expenditures for the welfare of proletarian mothers and children:

"Why all this philanthropy? Has materialistic, atheistic Russia suddenly gone a little soft in the head?" [Our emphasis, and in the following passage also.—H.L.]

The article by implication deplores the villainous activities of Communists here and in the Soviet Union, and suggests that "to many of the Western nations" the "thought of 3,500,000 more Slavs every year must be disturbing, to say the least." That our rulers wouldn't think of trying to implant in us any such nationalistic "fears" is clearly brought out by some lines in the final paragraphs:

"Is this not a danger signal? Here we see Russia bending every energy to save the babies, raise them with 'steel nerves and iron muscles,' steeped in Communism. We see America with a rapidly falling birth rate and a disgraceful death rate of mothers in childbirth. Roll back the curtain of the future, if you will, and tell what it portends. Let the prophets say, if they can."

Pure jingoism. Our rulers have shown clearly enough that they don't care whether we live or die except that they want us for cheap labor and cannon fodder. Let us ainswer all such jingoism with increased organization against war. Greet our returning delegation to the Paris Anti-War Congress at the pier today and afterwards to help to build the great proletarian anti-war front.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1978 is available in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 takes 3¼ yards 36 inch fabric and ⅜ yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Stone Dust Menaces Barre, Vt.

Workers Look to C. P. Leadership for Struggle

By a Worker Correspondent

BARRE, Vt.—Barre, Vermont, lies in the hills to the north, surrounded by extraordinary scenic beauty. Above, and overlooking the city, stands an imposing brick building, which looks like a country club. Ask a native of Barre what this place is and he will say "that's where we go to stay awhile before we get buried." Such grim commentary is common here. For the stone cutters of Barre living today will all be gone in 10 years, unless steps are taken to change the situation.

In 1924 the average life expectancy was 55, while today it is 44. This is accounted for by the introduction of speed-up and modern machinery which does not carry health-safeguarding equipment. Wherever one goes in Barre, in homes, in the park, one sees the ghosts of once sturdy and active men, skeletons, stooped and in a daze, walking toward their graves. Sucking dense clouds of stone dust and iron chips into their lungs, they at last carry in their chests two solid rocks, and their breath stops.

Such is the fate of a whole city, for most men of Barre cut stone, and their sons after them will cut stone. Their fathers died as they are dying. And this is one of the most beautiful and naturally healthful spots on earth where longevity of life is so common among other workers.

A Great Strike

Last year there was a great strike in Barre. The city was solid for the strike, even to the small businessmen. The powerfully intrenched Rock of Ages Corp. called upon Governor Wilson for troops. Of course the governor complied. With the troops came imported scabs.

Terror on an ambitious and systematic scale reigned in Barre. Children leaving school were attacked with gas bombs. Housewives were chased into their homes at the points of drawn revolvers.

One local national guardsman was forced to defend his little gas station with a lead pipe against the outside troops. The militant strikers fought day after day on the streets to maintain their picket lines. The Barre strike was a partial victory and the militant and united front spirit remains today, as a result of the big strike.

Party Influence Growing

These radicalized workers have formed a branch of the International Labor Defense, and a Unit of the Communist Party. Both are preparing for the next strike, which everyone expects in the Spring.

So strong has become the influence of the Party and the I. L. D. in this proletarian city that local politicians have approached comrades asking for the backing of the Party in the local elections. Of course the local comrades will not back these politicians. In fact the comrades are exposing them as they have exposed Sam Squibb, labor faker and international president of the Granite Cutters International Association.

Last Saturday when the unions held their annual parade and picnic, the I. L. D. "stole the parade," to quote a number of observers. Fully a third of the line of march was composed of our comrades and close sympathizers.

Daily Workers are sold on the streets of Barre. The I. L. D. meetings and social events are well attended. And the Party members are everywhere accepted and respected by the rank and file of union workers, which means most of the people of Barre.

Thomas Boyd, of South Woodstock, is running for governor on the Communist ticket. The state authorities, seeking to keep us off the ballot, require that we collect a number of signatures equal to one per cent of the state's population, which is a big order to fill for our small numbers. Also, the law requires that each signature be attested by a notary, which means that the comrades must first become notary publics before collecting signatures.

It is a common occurrence while out collecting signatures to have a worker say "No" when we first ask for his signature, and to reach out for a pen when we explain that Boyd is the Communist candidate.

The red scare has no edge in Barre. The Barre workers know that the Communist movement is growing rapidly in this city, where the Party has been but a short time, and far from being frightened they welcome us. One thing further is quite certain, if the Barre company of National Guard is called upon for strike duty here or elsewhere in the state, they will not serve as strikebreakers, and also the bosses need not look for scabs in Barre.

N. Sparks, District Organizer of the Communist Party; Thomas Boyd, candidate for governor, and local comrades will speak in Barre on Saturday, Aug. 18.

JACK WILGUS,
(Signature Authorized).

1,000 More Cut Off South Carolina Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The South Carolina F.E.R.A. has cut about 1,000 people off the relief roll because the governor hasn't sent the money for August. I have not worked since July 6 and I am told there won't be any more work until the governor sends the money.

The F.E.R.A. gives for relief for three in a family, one pound of meat, 10 pounds of meal, and two cans of beef, for every eight days.

Here the Negro workers get 18 cents for a six-hour day, while the white workers get 36 cents for a day's work

Sharecroppers from 3 Counties Attend

Trucks Bring More Than 250 Members of Union, Pioneers, Y. C. L. and Party

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—After having bad weather for nearly two weeks even up to Aug. 1, our meeting at Dadeville was a big success. Between 250 and 275 or more attended from Tallapoosa, Chambers and Lee Counties. The Lee County comrades hired a truck and brought it packed full of youth with only two adults, the driver and a lady. Two carloads of adults attended from Lee County, however. Three loads from Chambers and the other from Tallapoosa.

Everything was late but was carried out. We had the ball game but we did not have the harp contests because we did not have the time.

The program was as follows:

1. Opening songs: "Alabama" (We shall not be moved) and "Solidarity" (The Farmers have learned their lesson).
2. History of August 1 (Two comrades, one man, one woman).
3. What Lower Camp Hill Unit is doing (By a comrade from there)
4. Why I like the Young Communist League (A Lee County Y. C. L. member and a girl Y. C. L. member).
5. What Camp Hill unit is doing.
6. Why we organize the children (By the Tallapoosa Pioneer organizer).
7. Why we Pioneers must be active (By a Pioneer).

Song: Arise You Workers.

8. The Women Must Play Their Part (A woman Sharecroppers' Union leader).
9. The Communist Party and a Summary (By a Communist organizer).

Singing the International.

The comrades say they felt much more like working when they got back to their different places because they had learned a lot, also expressed their thoughts that we should have more meetings like this one so the comrades can learn and get acquainted.

ANTI-LYNCHING BILLS

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Pittsburgh Courier is trying to collect money from the Negro people of the State of Louisiana with which to fight for the passage of the Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynch Bill.

From the letter that I have before me, the Pittsburgh Courier has the names and addresses of some 10,000 of the Negro people of this State alone, from which they expect to collect $1 each.

These people have been misled about the benefits of this bill, for the reason that there are already laws sufficient to cover all cases of lynchings and abductions, and it would help none to have one more law passed. The thing to do is to see that those that are passed are enforced by those that take an oath to enforce them.

It has been proven time and again, times almost without number, that it is impossible to learn who is responsible for lynchings, in any one case, or many. Not only is it that it cannot be learned who is responsible, but it is just as impossible to learn the names of any of the members of those who lynch. In every case that has been "investigated" the verdict of the "investigators" is the same: "Committed by parties unknown." In how many cases in the last year have the authorities been guiltless of participation?

When the people want lynchings to stop they can stop them without an act of Congress that will not amount to anything more than just one more act passed, and they will be able to do it without spending $1 each for something that amounts to nothing. The people themselves can stop lynchings and abductions, semi-legal or otherwise.

G. S. M.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE:—While the correspondent is correct in regarding the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill as merely another scrap of paper not really intended to stop lynching, it does not follow that all laws against lynching would necessarily be ineffectual.

The effectiveness of such laws depends upon the aims of those drawing up the proposed laws. Their enforcement depends upon the extent to which mass pressure is exerted upon the lynch courts and officials by the white and Negro toilers and all sincere opponents of lynching, united in joint, militant struggle against the lynch terror and the economic and social system out of which lynching grows and thrives.

The Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill is drawn by members of the ruling class responsible for the persecution and oppression of the Negro people. It is sponsored by such people as the N. A. A. C. P. leadership, whose role as assistant lynchers is glaringly exposed in their attacks on the fight to save the Scottsboro boys, in their betrayal of George Crawferd and other framed-up Negro workers. The Pittsburgh Courier is the unofficial mouthpiece of that traitorous leadership. Its editor and publisher, Mr. Vann, is part of the national government which has established and endorsed sub-human wage differentials under the N. R. A. against Negro workers; has jim-crowed Negroes in the House and Senate restaurants at Washington, and is busy "ploughing under" Negro and white poor farmers.

Recent brutal lynchings have aroused widespread mass indignation. The Costigan-Wagner bill is put forward at this period to foster the illusion that the lynch rulers will themselves put an end to the lynch terror by which they maintain their plunder rule over the Negro majorities in the "Black Belt" territories. It is designed to smash the mass fight, organized and led by the Communist Party, against lynching and the economic and social system out of which lynching grows and thrives.

In sharp contrast is the Bill for Negro Rights and the Suppression of Lynching, drawn up by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, with its clear-cut definition of lynching and mobs and its provision for the death sentence against the lynchers. This definition and provision are both carefully omitted from the Costigan-Wagner Bill, thus leaving the lynch rulers free to use the bill, if passed, against those very forces which are fighting against lynching.

It is not correct that the identity of the lynchers is never known. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and the Daily Worker have time and again exposed the identity of leaders of lynch mobs, including state and county officials. In the George Armwood lynching on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the I. L. D. and the Daily Worker confronted the county and State authorities with the names of the leaders of the mob which murdered Armwood. As a result of mass protest, several of these leaders were arrested but were immediately released—exonerated by the lynch courts! Governor Ritchie and the county authorities refused to prosecute the known lynchers!

In several other lynchings during the last two years, the leaders of the mob were known, some even admitting their guilt. Yet in every case, as the correspondent points out, the verdict was "death at the hands of parties unknown." On the other hand, the full force of the government is mobilized against the racketeering kidnappers of rich men.

The mass fight of Negro and white toilers and sympathizers is the only force that can stop lynching. But that fight, to be effective, must be directed against the lynch courts and officials, against the whole rotten capitalist system which breeds lynching, mass unemployment, misery, fascist terror and imperialist war.

Demand Probe into Killing of Negro Youth in Birmingham

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 14.—Birmingham workers are demanding an investigation into the killing of Roy Jones, 21-year old Negro youth, by R. B. McMurrian, white business man, of 1913 31st Ave., N.

While McMurrian and his wife claim that Jones is unknown to them and was shot down as an intruder seeking to burglarize their home, several persons are ready to testify that they saw Jones two days in succession with McMurrian in the latter's Ford truck. Workers here believe Jones was working for McMurrian and was murdered when he demanded his wages.

Meanwhile, the police have eagerly accepted McMurrian's story and are referring to Jones as a long-sought burglar who is alleged to have entered homes in the North Birmingham section in the past few months.

Unemployed Council Brings Improvement in Relief in Denison

By a Worker Correspondent

DENISON, Texas.—The red scare threats from relief officials, etc., have driven many of the workers to drop out of the Unemployed Council, but all the same the relief has been raised all over the city, according to different reports, from 50 cents to $1.15 per family every two weeks. Also the case workers are not so nasty as they were two months ago.

Again, the county relief commission came out in the press with excuses of not being responsible for the starvation relief handed out, something they had never done before. All this has happened since we began to organize the Unemployed Council.

NOTE

We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, lumber and forestry workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Only Board For Cherry Pickers

Fifty Come Out with $12.72, Which They Pay To Go Home

By An Agricultural Worker Correspondent

RACINE, Wis.—I am writing the rest of my experience in Reynold's Cherryland Orchards.

The workers in the factory were receiving the big sum of 32 cents per hour and the pickers also received the big sum of five cents per pail, which was supposed to be a four-quart pail. Mr. Abner J. Dahlstrom, of Racine, who went through the expense of transporting us from Racine to Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, received nothing for his trouble because the pickers did not have any money to give him. Out of 50 people the sum of $12.72 was the total amount over and above the board, which we had to use for transportation to go home.

I understand that Martin's Orchards were under the same condition as Reynold's orchards. Here the pickers were paid four cents for four-quart pails. The bottoms were bumped and the tops heaped. Really it was five quarts they had to pick to get paid for four. Then they had to be weighed, too. Pickers had to stand in line, and those on the tail end would lose about enough time for what it takes to fill another pail, but that didn't make any difference to Martin's.

At this place they have company stores and they charge as high as 10 cents for a pound of oatmeal in bulk. The relief pays a little over a cent a pound for this same oatmeal. Other articles were sold on the same profit sharing plan for the bosses.

Says Drought Is Excuse For Killing Cattle

By a Worker Correspondent

BARNHART, Texas.—From Amarillo on the north of Texas to Del Rio, on the Rio Grande to the south, the Raw Deal plan seems to be to buy outright five million cattle and five million sheep and to destroy, kill on the range, 35 per cent of the cattle and 70 per cent of the sheep.

The boss class press or the Daily Morning Liars would have you believe the drought is severe, cattle starving. This is far from the truth, here. Yes, it is dry. But flesh and class and age are not considered when all calves under 200 lbs. get the axe.

And to see the buzzards flap their wings when the unemployed come looking for beef is enough to wring tears from a wooden Indian, and you are inclined to doubt the sanity of the race. When the workers take charge of this entire world, including the U. S. A., the destruction agents' work will come to an end.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Stelton, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The editorial in today's Daily Worker, "Father Devine Is God," is timely and very much necessary. I was in the demonstration, witnessed the confusion of some of our comrades and listened to the futile arguments with the Negro workers about God. I hope every comrade will read this editorial. Our comrades should get ready to see many more strange things as the development of the united front continues. The demonstration was impressive—and many comments of bystanders were to the effect that it will not be easy to pull off another war while such parades go on.

I. L.

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Acceptance of the participation of Father Devine and his followers in a united front demonstration against war and fascism on August 4 was not only "correct" as has been pointed out in an editorial of the Daily Worker, it is also—and this is important—a manifestation of the overcoming of sectarianism.

Participation in united front actions against war and fascism is our criterion of the sincerity of the parties involved. While our approach to Father Devine and his followers, in the already mentioned editorial, as a whole is correct, a serious mistake has been made and must be called to the attention of our Party members in the interest of unity.

The writer states, "while carrying such strange and foolish placards" (in reference to "Father Devine Is God," etc.), "they join with Communists and other militants in a struggle against war and fascism."

Such strong words "strange and foolish" should have been omitted in an article dealing with our approach as Communists to potential allies, because to us nothing is strange.

ALBERT LORENZ.
(Signature authorized).

New York City.

Editor, The Daily Worker:

Congratulations to the comrade who wrote the timely and convincing editorial on the correct application of the united front against war and fascism. Let's have more articles such as "Father Devine Is God."

A. S.

PARTY LIFE

C.P. in Birmingham Conducts Mass Work in Key Industries

Correct Mass Work, Concentration, Is Winning Masses to Revolutionary Line of Party

PART II.

By SID BENSON

There are many instances in Birmingham showing the ability of the Party to take hold of the situation and conduct mass work among the key masses.

While there was a steady growth in dues payments and in recruiting, and both are growing, although not yet at the figure of before May Day, there was also a growth in the understanding of the Party members, especially of the local leaders, and a tightening up of the lower organizations. At the same time there grew more initiative among the comrades, who began by themselves to move in the direction of the trade unions. In the period of the past two weeks alone we can count great gains, steps which mark the highest peak we have yet reached in actually getting inside of the trade unions of the A. F. of L. in the key industries.

On their own initiative the comrades in Bessemer brought up H.R. 7598 on the floor of a local of the Mill, Mine and Smelter Union with a membership of 2,000. The local went on record as officially endorsing it. At the same time the comrades proposed unemployed committees to be elected for the purpose of securing immediate relief, and are now engaged in gaining relief for the unemployed ore miners who make up this local. The Women's Auxiliary of this local, with some hundreds of members, endorsed the Unemployment Insurance Bill the very next week.

As a result of these actions we have gained the leadship in the Women's Auxiliary, and are entrenched in a very strong position in the local itself. In the settlement of the strike of the Raimund ore miners of the Republic Steel Corp. the old black-listed strikers were denied the right to vote in the general voting. Our comrades, together with the workers, drew up a resolution which was refused the floor by the bureaucrats. The result is a sharp growth of our strength among the miners, and great basis for struggle for the leadership of the local. In the same territory a Negro woman comrade organized nine white women into a branch of the I.L.D. These white women are wives of ore miners of the Muscoda T.C.I. ore mine and are the key to real united action in this concentration point where we have many Negro Party members.

In another territory of the T.C.I. the ore miners recently sold out at Ishkooda refused to go into the mine one night as a protest against the docking of one of our Negro comrades for 30 days in connection with the beating of a scab during the strike. In the same territory it happened that an I.L.D. comrade died. The Party and I.L.D. decided to utilize this as a means of breaking into the open. A mass funeral was organized, and our comrades spoke at the cemetery for hours to hundreds of workers, mainly T.C.I. ore miners, on the full program of the Party.

There are also some very good developments among the coal miners outside of Birmingham. The Moss-McCormick Mines, out on strike because the operators failed to carry out the miserable agreement, struck over the heads of Mitch and the fakers at the head of the U.M.W. of A. These militant miners have refused to go back in spite of specific instructions from Mitch, the president of the local there, one saying on receipt of Mitch's letter that he thought he would go to Birmingham and slap Bill Mitch. There are a few miners there very close to the Party, and the possibility exists for this local to be won for conscious rank and file leadership.

From one of the sore spots in the Alabama coal fields, Walker County, a miner came to Birmingham to ask how they could take rank and file control. He showed how Mitch was putting his O.K. on the strikebreaking of the DeBardeleben Coal Corp. by getting ready to grant a charter to the scabs in the mine, while the locked-out miners are also in a local of the U. M. W. of A. In Mobile there is a ferment among the longshore workers, the boilermakers of the shipbuilding industry against the strikebreaking racketeers of the A. F. of L., and a big urge for a rank and file movement.

The effects of the Bankhead Bill are deepening the unrest among the share-croppers and tenant farmers. The Share Croppers Union now has an estimated membership of 8,000, and the influence of the union is growing with especial rapidity among the white croppers and tenants, who are more and more displaying their hatred of the starvation policies of the government and landlords.

All in all, despite certain weaknesses which have not as yet been overcome, there is a decided swing of the whole Party in the Birmingham District towards mass work, towards concentration on the key mills and mines of the T.C.I., a swing which can already record some very important successes and which shows clearly that with the proper work the Party can become a mass Party in a short time, and in spite of the savage police terror break out more and more into the open, and win the leadership of the great struggles looming in the immediate coming period.

No Crop in Four Years in Zurich, Mont., Area

By a Farm Worker Correspondent

ZURICH, Mont.—It is hard for one who is not familiar with this part of the country to realize how isolated is one who works with stock. Here the people I work for come once a week with wood and groceries. Sometimes some one hunting stock steps in to eat. There is one grain rancher about two miles from me.

They have not had a crop for four years, are entirely in debt, and just existing. They still hope for a crop next time.

—TRIAL SUB OFFER—

DAILY WORKER
50 E. 13th St., New York City

Send me the Daily Worker every day for two months. I enclose $1 (check or money order)

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Note: This offer does not apply to renewals, nor does it hold good for Manhattan and Bronx.

—BOOST "DAILY" DRIVE—

Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me. . . ."

Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 30, 1934.

$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND $15,000

International Labor Defense
Room 430, 80 East 11th St.
New York City

I contribute $.....for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

"Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 20 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me. I am deathly sick as a result of the murderous treatment accorded me during my two years of confinement. My only hopes of ever being in the ranks again is in your strength."

Letter from Angelo Herndon, Fulton Tower Jail, June 7, 1934.

Build the "Daily Worker" Contest

WIN A $10 PRIZE!

Join the letter-writing contest, open to all workers.
Write a 300-word letter on "Why Workers Should Read the Daily Worker."
Letters will be judged for clarity of ideas and simplicity of language.

Judges: CLARENCE HATHAWAY,
JAMES CASEY,
HARRY GANNES,

Winner's letter will be published in the Daily Worker and in leaflet form Next best letters will also be printed, with honorable mention given to their writers.

CONTEST CLOSES AUGUST 20th.

DAILY WORKER – 50 East 13th St., New York

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

THE crime of the century has been discovered by the authorities of the city of New York. Fortunately, however, the culprit was discovered before too much damage was done. The criminal is a 28-year old school teacher named Sylvia Ettinger; her crime consisted in feeding hungry children who had no relief tickets.

This was a very serious offense to Robert Dixon of the Works Division of the Public Welfare Department, who immediately ordered the teacher fired. "I understand she gave out food to any child who came along," Dixon is quoted as saying. Miss Ettinger, the sole support of a mother and father as well as an invalid brother, explains that she fed 225 children with tickets and 25 without them. Feeding those 25 without tickets—that was the thing which just burned Mr. Dixon up!

It makes no difference that those children of the unemployed came to school wearing rubber beach slippers instead of shoes, that doctors found them sick and underweight—the fact is that they had no tickets!

The teacher who was fired for her "insubordination" is one of thousands in New York City who spent years in a training school or university in order to become equipped to teach in the public schools. Many of them completed their courses at the expense of tremendous sacrifices by their parents. Licensed to teach in the public schools, thousands of them have been on the unappointed lists for years. Miss Ettinger is one of those unemployed teachers who have obtained jobs on the relief projects, at much lower wages than she would have received on a regular teaching appointment.

* * *

Even With Tickets!

TIME and again the students in P. S. 36 complained to Miss Ettinger about the rottenness of the food that was served them. "Write to Mr. Chatfield of the Board of Education; he won't believe me if I complain about the food." The children's letters, copies of which Miss Ettinger showed me, describe the situation with an amazing vividness. Here are some of them:

I have a ticket and yesterday and today Miss Fair (a lunchroom worker who acted as a tool of the Board of Education—Ed.) chased me out because I went to a meeting with my mother and she said all the children who go to the meet cann't have lunch so I didn't have no lunch.

Sadi Tagaste.

241 Stagg St.

* * *

I have a ticket and I didn't get a banana today. Many children didn't get any bananas today.

Louis Trocchiano, Anna Shebilli, Buddy Lagiridro, Rose Shebelli, Joie Lagiridro.

* * *

Today Miss Ettinger went to call up because there wasn't enough bananas. They didn't send more bananas so many children didn't have any bananas. Some children didn't have vegetable soup.

[Signed by: **Anna Stein** (lunchroom worker, who, incidentally, was transferred because of her support of Miss Ettinger); **Rose Valenti, Frau D'Angelo, George Ehrenhardt, Joseph Ehrenhardt, Onofrio Rufrano, Fanny DiPaul, Carmela Monticelli, Fannie Sacco, Eleanor Foisette, Sarah Sacco, Catherine Margiotta, Frances Tagaste, Josephine Sacco.**]

* * *

Tuesday I didnnt get an egg and I didnnt get no Icecream.

Sadie Tagaste, Frances Tagasti.

* * *

There wasn't enough food for the children some of them didn't get vegetables, soup, icecream, milk, bananas, eggs because there wasn't enough to go around. The milk was sour and the vegetables were sour. When we came for seconds Mrs. Fair chased us away. So many times we couldnt get seconds. Some time children didn't get one cup of milk. Mrs. Fair gives the janitor pitchers of milk, loaves of bread and boxes of ice cream and apples. She is very fresh to the children. Miss Ettinger is very good to the children.

Frank D'Angelo.

213 Meserole St.

* * *

The other day when I ate in the lunchroom they gave me an egg that was rotten. Today there wasn't enough bananas and soup so a lot of children didn't have any. The other day there was not enough milk and lot of children didn't even get one cup of milk. One time the milk was sour, and a lot of children also said the eggs were rotten and the vegetables sour and taste bad.

Rose Valenti.

766 Grand St.

* * *

I was on the lunch line but I had no ticket. I told Mrs. Fair that I didn't have a ticket so she said I must get at the end of the line. Then I went at the end of the line. When I was going in she said "you can't eat lunch unless you have a lunch ticket." Then I said to her "if the other children could have lunch why can't I?" I went in and I had my lunch. When I got my lunch I found that I had a rotten egg. The egg looked greenish and had a bad smell. I was going to take the egg to Miss Ettinger at the club and she wasn't there so I threw it away.

J. B.

* * *

The following letter came to Miss Ettinger from an unemployed Italian worker:

80 Varet Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly give my little son some luneh my wife is in the hospitle and I am looking for a job.

Yours truly,

Frank Samarino.

* * *

The following letter, Miss Ettinger explains, is typical of the situation of both parents and children in the neighborhood:

Mr. Chatfield.
Dear Sir:

My son Samuel has a ticket to the lunch room and ate his lunch in school yesterday. He ate an egg which my boy told me it smelled very bad and got very sick over it. The soup is not fit for the children to eat. All my children as hungry as they are cry when they have to eat their soup. Then they come home very hungry looking for eats. Where am I going to get the food for them that they need. My husband is unemployed. The children need shoes and clothing, you can not buy them on what the Home Relief gives the family. How am I going to buy clothing without money.

I'm hoping you will take an interest in these matters.

Yours trully,

Mrs. Mary De Paul

262 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

(t's Not Over

CONDITIONS revealed in the above letters are typical of hundreds of schools throughout New York City, as evidenced by the letters from teachers received by the Associated Office and Professional Emergency Employees. The A.O.P.E.E. has already led many struggles for the improvement of conditions for both teachers and pupils and promises the Board of Education a hot fight for the reinstatement of Miss Ettinger as well as for the improvement of conditions of unemployed workers and their children.

A Tribute to Robert Minor -:- By Joseph Freeman

"Workers Everywhere Know and Love Him as a Fighter"

I AM writing these lines, greeting Robert Minor on his fiftieth birthday, near the painters' colony at Woodstock. Here you will find the last votaries of that mythical "pure" art which is imagined to be above the struggle of classes. Yet among these talented, isolated, even conservative artists one hears Robert Minor's name mentioned with profound respect. There is general regret that this man of enormous plastic gifts has abandoned his crayon. There is the vivid memory of his work in the cartoon, those vast massive black and white figures full of muscle, action and an internal spiritual power, which impressed itself indelibly on all who saw it.

Artists ignorant of Minor the revolutionary leader, recall with pleasure and admiration his original contributions to a field of art which is pre-eminent in America and in which America leads the world. Here, too, Minor was a revolutionist. The newspaper, in this land of super-technology, is genuine mass literature; and the cartoon, capable of being reproduced in millions of copies, is a mass art. In the hands of a capitalist class intent upon maintaining its tyranny through fraud as well as force, the cartoon is corrupt; it is either out and out political falsehood or, as in the case of the comic strips, infantile evasion.

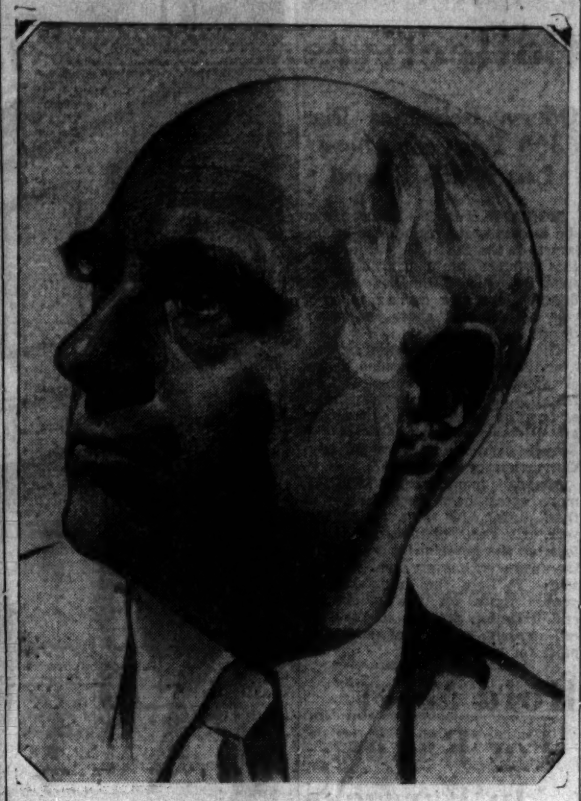
Into this field, exercising so powerful an influence over the masses that publishers spend millions on it and politicians have sought by law to suppress critical cartoonists, Minor brought a number of innovations. The technical methods of drawing cartoons in line and reproducing them as drawn—a method used today by the entire American press—is his contribution. He also introduced a style so vivid, so mighty in its simple masses that it already has developed a school. When one sees the work of such bourgeois cartoonists as Fitzpatrick of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, or Rollin Kirby of the Scripps-Howard Syndicate, or the gifted work of revolutionary cartoonists like Fred Ellis and Jacob Burck, one sees definitely and permanently the stylistic influence of the artist of genius which Robert Minor is.

* * *

BUT Minor's significance as an artist lay not alone in his technical gifts; it lay rather in the use to which he put those gifts. A giant in the world of graphic art, a success by all the bourgeois standards in the capitalist newspapers, he renounced all this, the money and the glory which the bourgeois world offered him, and placed his gifts at the service of the revolutionary working class. Nor was this in any sense a "sacrifice." Minor's gifts as an artist were an integral part of a complete revolutionary personality; they were part of his equipment, not his whole being. Art was for him only one of the instruments which he employed for the cause nearest his heart, the cause of the revolutionary proletariat.

When necessary, he could, even in the days when he was primarily the artist, lay aside the crayon and take up the pen or ascend the rostrum. Drawing, writing, public speaking, organizing, these were all means to an end, an end which Minor first saw, as was natural perhaps for an artist before 1917, through the blurred prism of anarchism; but which he saw clearly after the October Revolution through the archway of Bolshevism.

At no time, after he reached intellectual maturity, did he sink into the morass of "pure" art. You will find him as early as 1902 a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; as early as 1907 a member of the Socialist Party. The diverse elements of his being, his versatile gifts were unified by the proletarian revolution. For this reason there was something in his cartoons which his imitators in the bourgeois press could not take over, which only the young revolutionary cartoonists could grasp and assimilate: their revolutionary content. Minor not only had the genius for speaking powerfully with the crayon; he had



BOB MINOR

something to say, something to which the class-conscious workers and the progressive intellectuals of all countries listened because it spoke their thoughts.

* * *

WHEN Minor, following the logic of his entire development, joined the Communist Party in 1921, many of his friends in the world of arts and letters were chagrined. It was pardonable for an artist to be sympathetic to the proletarian revolution; but it was, they said, a crime for him to become an active fighter in the vanguard of the working class. He was selling his soul, they said, for a mess of pottage. Politicians were a necessary evil; an artist should be above them. These arguments, heard so frequently in the past few years when the economic crisis has been pushing intellectuals to the Left, were current a decade ago, too. Similar situations produce similar ideas.

But Minor never does things by half; he has never been content to be a "fellow-traveller"; from the day he understood the meaning of the proletarian revolution he has given himself to it without reserve. The dilemma which faced him upon joining the Communist Party was very much like that which confronted John Reed: how to co-ordinate art and revolution. For a while Minor was active in the Communist movement both as cartoonist and as politician.

Still young in the movement at that time, and still too much under the influence of aesthetics, I was among those who was pleased by this solution. I take the liberty of citing a letter I wrote to Minor in 1923 only because it typifies the problems which confronted the artist and writer in the movement, problems which Minor, because of his unusual gifts, dramatized for us.

"I was delighted," I wrote to Minor, "to read of your decision to go back to your drawing. When you write articles, they are always well-informed, clear, striking; but there are a number of theoreticians who can apply their Marxian formulas equally well. When you draw, you stand up like a mountain above the men and women of your generation. Politicians an statesmen and organizers are necessary; so are ditch-diggers, street cleaners, and subway guards. None of us can do all the things which society requires; and I am happy to think that you are once more going to do the thing at which you are greatest and which has made thousands of people the world over love you."

* * *

IN the eleven years that have passed since that letter was written, I have, of course, fundamentally altered my views about politics, though I still believe that each of us serves the revolutionary movement best by doing that for which he is by nature best fitted. Minor is an exceptional case; his energies express themselves as well in political action as in the graphic arts. And being a man whose nature requires complete concentration, he abandoned art for action. The choice was his, so were the reasons. If it is an enigma, it is of a personal nature. Let no one be perverse enough to blame the Communist Party for it. The Communist Party has again and again asked Minor to draw; it understands and appreciates the value of art.

The renunciation was Minor's; the regret is ours. But the phenomenon of a great artist renouncing his art for action is not specifically Communist. Let the thinking intellectual recall the classic case of Arthur Rimbaud. What distinguishes Minor from Rimbaud is that his action was not that of escape, of an evasive reconciliation with the bourgeois culture which he rejected in youth. It was, on the contrary, carrying the battle from the studio and the press-room to the platform and the street. The abandonment of a great gift in its exercise was followed not by flight, but by heroism.

The thousands of workers from coast to coast, Negro and white, who have heard Minor speak burning words of revolt against exploitation and oppression, the thousands who have worked with him in various revolutionary campaigns may not remember him as the artist; they know and love him as the proletarian fighter, the working class champion, who fears neither policemen's clubs nor prison, who does not coddle himself as an "intellectual," who struggles in our ranks on the same terms as other comrades.

* * *

SIGNIFICANT, too, is the fact that Minor, born of "100 per cent" American stock, nurtured in the language and culture of this country, part of its people, a "Nordic" from the heart of the Klan plains, has understood so deeply the meaning of the international aspects of the proletarian revolution. He has repudiated those elements who, less at home in this country than himself, have sought to cover up their sense of insecurity and their incipient chauvinism, by attempting to "Americanize" Communism. He has understood that in every country the workers fight under specific conditions and adapt their tactics to those conditions, but always and above everything, stands the solidarity of the world's proletarians regardless of race or nationality.

For this reason his 50th birthday will be an occasion on which he will be honored not only by workers and revolutionary intellectuals in the United States, but also by those of Europe, Latin America, Asia, wherever his name and work are known. I should like to add my voice to theirs in sending warm comradely greetings to Robert Minor—and wish him many more years of life, health and energetic combat in the revolutionary cause.

Banquet Celebrating 50th Birthday on August 30th

Minor To Be Honored at Banquet, Aug. 30th

NEW YORK.—Workers, artists and intellectuals will honor Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and veteran labor fighter, at a banquet at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., Thursday evening, Aug. 30.

The occasion is the celebration of Minor's 50th birthday and his many years in the revolutionary movement.

Representatives of scores of trade unions, fraternal and cultural organizations are expected at the banquet.

Film-Photo League Protests Expulsion of Hughes from Carmel

NEW YORK.—A wire of protest to the Mayor of Carmel, Cal., protesting against the illegal and fascist-like attack on Langston Hughes in an attempt to drive him out of Carmel, was sent by the Film and Photo League in the name of the National Board of the League, of which Langston Hughes was a member, along with Margaret Bourke-White, Sidney Howard, Ralph Steiner, and others.

The National Organization Committee called upon branches throughout the country to forward protests demanding non-interference with Langston Hughes' right to stay in Carmel, and to rally writers and followers of the Film and Photo League to protest against this attack.

Soviet Masses To Celebrate Chekhov Anniversary Soon

The 30th anniversary of Anton Chekhov's death, which falls this month, finds the inimitable master of the short story enjoying a steadily increasing popularity, not only among his fellow countrymen, but also among discriminating readers in all parts of the world.

Considering the perfection of his technique, this is comprehensible enough. But, even in the Soviet Union, which has set itself to root out the very philistinism which Chekhov above all else portrayed, the reasons for his hold go beyond his purely literary excellence.

Though the Soviet reading public has ever accorded Chekhov a front place, it is only a few years since the fashion of the literary critics was to underrate him. They represent Chekhov as a lachrymose author, preoccupied with the theme of futility.

Today there is increasing recognition that Chekhov's work was saturated with social meaning, albeit unknown to himself. The petty cringing people he described, those straggling actors and close-fisted merchants, stand as a monument, it is realized, to Chekhov's abhorrence of incipient Russian capitalism. His "Three Sisters," with their dream of moving to Moscow, and "Uncle Vanya," with his tearful deploring of the disappearance of common decency among his fellows, expressed the dissatisfaction with which Chekhov himself viewed the growing power of capitalism and the harm it wrought to human beings as such.

Chekhov's Epigrams

One of Chekhov's much-quoted epigrams is that the business of the artists is to pose problems, not to solve them. This answer to the ever recurring question—"What is art?"—had its roots surely in Chekhov's own failure to see a way out of the surrounding social and moral chaos. Not that there were no signs of a way out. Even as Chekhov dragged out his last painful years, the storm was gathering which burst with such force in the revolution of 1905.

As regards the outer facts of his life, there is little to tell. Son of a small trader, he studied to become a doctor, but did not practice long. His first stories, written under the influence of the satirist Saltykov Schedrin, appeared in various literary magazines and were quick to win attention for their author. Having lived to see his fame rising, he died from consumption at 44.

The most prominent features of his literary methods are his compactness and use of detail. The two are well exemplified in a remark he once made that a gun should never be mentioned in the first act of a play unless it goes off by the time the curtain falls. Today, when the struggle for better writing occupies so much of the attention of Soviet men of letters, these aspects of Chekhov's technique are coming in for special attention.

"Crocodile" and Chekhov

A curious token has been paid to Chekhov's memory by the humorous magazine, "Crocodile," which has issued a special number devoted to the 30th anniversary of his death. The picture on the cover shows the writer in the center of a group of young Soviet workers. He has evidently been expostulating to them, when one reminds him that once he wrote that after some two or three hundred years human life would be a grand thing.

"Well, what of it?" Chekhov is made to explain. "I simply failed to reckon on Bolshevik tempo."

"Crocodile" takes the titles of Chekhov's books and stories, as well as a number of his best known passages, to provide material for cartoons, sketches and short stories, and "Literaturnaya Gazeta," in its commemoration issue did the same. Chekhov's humor and sarcasm are made to scourge contemporary defects—in "Literaturnaya Gazeta," contemporary defects in the literary scene.

Of special interest is a parody by Michael Koltzov on the writer's famous notebooks. Adhering to the style and peculiarities of the notebooks, Koltzov lampoons the kind of person that Chekhov, were he alive, would surely have put in his books. Here is one entry:

"Anxious to learn Dos Passos' technique, a certain writer studied Spanish, spending considerable time on this. Only on having mastered the language did he discover that Dos Passos is an American. The writer in question had not an idea what to do with his Spanish."

—From "Moscow News."

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.-WEAF—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
WJZ—Stamp Club—Capt. Tim Healy
WABC—Belasco Orchestra

7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Comedy; Music
WJZ—Martin Orchestra
WABC—Wayside Cottage—Sketch

7:30-WEAF—Danny Malone, Tenor
WOR—Talk—Harry Hershfield
WJZ—Ed Lowry, Comedian
WABC—Cliff Edwards, Songs

7:45-WEAF—Irene Bordoni, Songs
WOR—The O'Neills—Sketch
WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator

8:00-WEAF—Vallee Orchestra; Soloists
WOR—Little Symphony Orchestra; Philip James, Conductor; Charles Massinger, Tenor
WJZ—Grits and Gravy—Sketch
WABC—Kate Smith, Songs

8:15-WABC—Current Topics—Dr. Walter B. Pitkin, Author

8:30-WJZ—Gale Page and Charles Sears, Songs
WABC—Studio Concert

9:00-WEAF—Capt. Henry's Show Boat
WOR—Rod and Gun Club
WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
WABC—Bar X Days—Sketch

9:15-WOR—Della Baker, Soprano; William Hargrave, Baritone

9:30-WOR—Pauline Alpert, Piano
WJZ—Goldman Band Concert, New York University Campus
WABC—Tito Guizar, Tenor

9:45-WOR—The Witch's Tale
WABC—Fats Waller, Songs

10:00-WEAF—Whiteman Orch.; Al Jolson, Songs; Helen Jepson, Soprano
WJZ—Canadian Concert
WABC—Forty-five Minutes in Hollywood; Music; Sketches; Interview With Claudette Colbert, Warren William

10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read

10:30-WOR—Stuart Orchestra
WJZ—Archer Gibson, Organ

10:45-WABC—Playboys Trio

11:00-WEAF—Your Lover, Songs
WOR—Dantzig Orchestra
WJZ—Bestor Orchestra
WABC—Soanik Orchestra

11:15-WEAF—Berger Orchestra
WABC—Grofe Orchestra

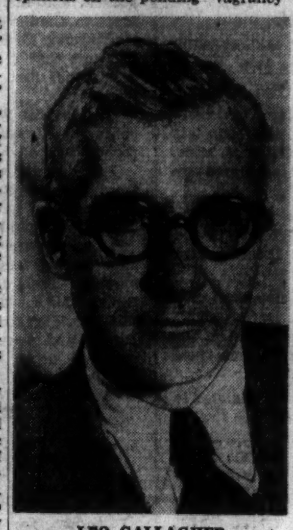
11:30-WEAF—Tulsa Symphony Orchestra, Carlo Edward, Conductor
WOR—Van Duser Orchestra
WJZ—Dance Orchestra

Gallagher, Workers' Nominee, Givcs Views On Court "Justice"

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The ruling class in San Francisco is today attempting, in Judge Theresa Meikle's court, to convict Louise Todd, Communist Party Campaign Manager, and Ida Rothstein, woman Communist organizer, on trumped-up charges of "vagrancy." Leo Gallagher, world-renowned defender of militant labor, is defending them.

Gallagher recently defended Harry Jackson, Pacific Coast organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, against similar charges. Due to the anti-working class spirit worked up in Northern California by the strike-breaking capitalist press, Jackson was convicted and sentenced to six months in jail. His case is being appealed.

Gallagher was interviewed by a Daily Worker correspondent on his opinions on the pending "vagrancy"



LEO GALLAGHER

cases and other matters relating to the courts and the working class. His answers follow:

Question: What is your opinion of the $1,000 vagrancy charges lodged against San Francisco and other Bay Region Communists during the police raids of July, 1934?

Answer: Setting a blanket bail charge of $1,000 against these defendants without investigating their capacity to raise bail shows a cooperation between the police and certain judges that demonstrates a reckless disregard of law. Public officials indicted for bribery or embezzlement are released on their own recognizance. Gangsters are released on no bail. But $1,000 is fixed for workers fighting to improve their economic conditions.

Question: Are the July Bay Region vagrancy cases against Communists tried on the law or by prejudice?

Answer: As an attorney in some of these cases, I cannot well answer this question, because of restrictions placed upon me, but just as Mooney was framed largely as a result of hysteria, caused by false statements in the press, so has a hysteria been created by the press against innocent Communists.

Question: Is the move of certain Los Angeles lawyers to "outlaw" the Communist Party constitutional or unconstitutional? Why?

Answer: The effort to outlaw the Communist Party through court action demonstrates that a democracy in reality tolerates freedom of speech only to the extent that free speech does not jeopardize the interests of the propertied classes. The Communist Party, if not at this time, certainly in the not distant future, will be outlawed either by legal means or by vigilantism with the co-operation of the authorities.

Question: What is your reason for opposing Judge Seawell?

Answer: Judge Seawell was the judge who sat in the trials of Rena Mooney and Weinberg. He saw juries acquit these so-called conspirators after the frame-up of Fickert and the public utility detective, Martin Swanson, was exposed. He knows that if Rena Mooney and Weinberg are innocent, Tom Mooney and Billings, convicted before the exposure of the frame-up, are likewise innocent; yet he participated in the hypocritically and maliciously dishonest decisions of the Supreme Court refusing to recommend a pardon for Billings.

Question: Does your definition of Americanism include fighting for free speech, a free press and freedom of assemblage?

Answer: I recognize free speech, a free press, and freedom of assemblage as nothing but illusions, intended to deceive the workers into believing that they really manage the government. In times of crises these so-called liberties are abrogated by the authorities as has been demonstrated here in San Francisco the last few weeks. We must, however, fight for these privileges, otherwise we surrender without a struggle to fascism, which is government by terror by the capitalist class, no longer able to control the workers through the forms of democracy in the epoch of finance imperialist capitalism.

Question: Have you ever known a period in recent United States history when the ruling class was more brutal in its attacks on the workers?

Answer: The history of the United States is a history of bloody suppression of the working class whenever they have organized to improve their economic condition. At the present time the brutality used against workers is more open and widespread because the threat to capitalism is greater than it has ever been before.

Question: Do you find the majority of capitalist judges sympathetic to the workers?

Answer: The majority of judges before whom I have tried cases have betrayed bitter animus toward workers and have been unable to disguise their bias and prejudice.

Question: When and how can members of the working class get justice?

Answer: There is no possibility of perfect justice under a class society. Only at a time when classes have been abolished will it be possible to have a system of laws which will actually achieve a fair measure of justice.

Writers To Protest Terror on Coast at Meeting on Friday

NEW YORK.—Heywood Broun, Prof. Bernhard J. Stern, Milton Howard, Orrick Johns and William Browder will be the speakers at a meeting to protest the terror in California and the persecution of revolutionary writers.

The meeting, arranged by the John Reed Club, will be held this Friday evening, Aug. 17, at 8:30 at the Club's headquarters, 430 Sixth Ave., near 10th St.

Following the lead taken by the New York organization, John Reed Clubs throughout the country are rushing telegrams of protest to Gov. Merriam of California as well as local officials, protesting against the terror.

Wires have also been sent to Carmel, Cal., authorities denouncing the expulsion of Langston Hughes, noted poet and novelist, and president of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Life Begins At 8:40," At Winter Garden, Aug. 21

The new John Murray Anderson revue, "Life Begins at 8:40," will be presented by the Shuberts at the Winter Garden next Tuesday night. Music and lyrics are by E. Y. Harbur, Harold Arlen and Ira Gershwin and the large cast is headed by Bert Lahr, Ray Bolger, Luella Gear and Frances Williams. The production is now playing in Boston.

"Keep Moving," a revue, with book by Newman Levy and Tom Howard, music by Max Rich, and lyrics by Jack Scholl, which is scheduled to open next Monday at the Forrest Theatre, is playing this week at the Boulevard Theatre, Jackson Heights. Tom Howard is featured.

"Cleopatra," Opens At The Paramount Theatre Tonight

Cecil B. DeMille's production of "Cleopatra" will have its premiere this evening at the Paramount Theatre. Claudette Colbert, Warren William and Henry Wilcoxson play the leading roles. Following the run of "Cleopatra," the Paramount will present "She Loves Me Not," a new film with Bing Crosby and Miriam Hopkins; "Now and Forever," with Shirley Temple and "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," with Pauline Lord.

John Dos Passos is now in Hollywood working on his story, "Caprice Espagnole," Marlene Dietrich's next picture for Paramount. Josef von Sternberg will direct.

"Lovetime," a Fox film based on the life of Franz Schubert, the famous composer, now nearing completion, will have Pat Patterson and Nils Asther in the leading roles.

"Imitation of Life," the new Universal film, based on Fannie Hurst's story, will have Warren William and Claudette Colbert in the principal roles.

WHAT'S ON

KEEP Sunday, August 26, Open! Daily Worker Picnic at North Beach Park. Splendid program being arranged.

* * *

Thursday

FILM Showing, New Theatre and Film & Photo League on "Kameradschaft," "Soviets Sing and Dance," and Charlie Chaplin in "The Count." New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St. Showings at 7 and 9:30 p.m. Adm. 35c.

THE Strike Wave in America and Conditions and Tactics in New York. Forum and discussion at Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

VILLAGE Musicale and Dancing Party; 30 Gansevoort, bet. 12th and 13th St., west of Hudson St., 8 p. m. Beethoven Quartet, refreshments, drinks. Adm. 15c. Auspices: Greenwich Village Br. American League Against War and Fascism.

WEEKLY International Lecture. Harry Martel, Workers School, on "The Crisis in Austria," 8:45 p.m. United Front Supporters, 11 W. 18th St. Adm. 15c.

OPEN Membership meeting Edith Berkman Br. I.L.D., at Boro Park Workers Club, 4704 18th Ave., 8:30 p.m.

TOM MOONEY Br. I.L.D. Open Membership and Social Meeting at 220 E. 14th St., 8 p.m. Entertainment. Everybody welcome. Adm. free.

HARRY SIMMS Br. I.L.D. will hold a Party at the home of A. Rosalsky, 1845 18th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.

ANGELO HERNDON Scottsboro Conference at Boro Park Cultural Center, 1260 56th St., 8:30 p.m. Auspices: Coney Island and West End Sections I.L.D. All delegates are urged to be present.

Friday

JACK STACHEL will review Lenin's "Left-Wing Communism, an Infantile Disorder" on Friday, Aug. 17, 8 p. m. at 50 E. 13th St., 2nd floor. Auspices of Workers Book Shop. Adm. 35c, or by purchase of $1 worth of literature from Workers Book Shops.

SHOW BOAT CRUISE up Long Island Sound on "SS Ambassador" Friday, August 17, 8 p. m. Entertainment—dancing. Leaves Battery Park, Pier 1. Tickets 65 cents in advance, 90 cents at pier.

"SNIPER," Soviet Movie; "America Today," workers' newsreel, chalk talk by "Del" at entertainment and dance of N. Y. Red Builders, Sat. August 18, 8:30 p.m. at United Front Supporters Hall, 11 W. 18th St., 3rd floor. Adm. 30c in advance, 25c at door. Obtainable from Red Builder, and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Daily Worker Office, 35 E. 12th St.

THE RED Spark Club Outing to Camp Nitgedaiget. Leave clubroom 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Saturday, Aug. 18 at 64 Second Ave. Outing to include 3 meals, night's sleep and transportation. Registration now going on at above address.

MOONLITE DANCE—Festival given by Brooklyn Sect. Associated Workers Club at Frank's Inn, 1307 E. 92nd St., bet. Ave. p.m. Ben Posner and His Music. Anti-J and K. Canarsie, Sunday, Aug. 12, 7:30 War Track and Field Meet. Workers Lab. Theatre in "Great Marriage," "Three Witches," "Hitler in Person." Easts, drinks, best. Fun Galore., B.M.T. 14th St. Line to Ave. K, Canarsie. Adm. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS

First American Showing of Soviet Talkie!

HOUSE OF GREED

The fight against capitalism and religion.

BASED ON FAMOUS RUSSIAN Novel, "GENTLEMAN GOLOVLEV"
By SALTYKOV-SCHEDRIN
With V. GARDIN
(OF "SHAME") ENGLISH TITLES

ACME Thea., 14th St. and Union Sq. — Always Cool

TONIGHT (Thurs.) 3 BIG FILMS

New Theatre and Film Photo League present

"KAMERADSCHAFT"
Pabst's stirring anti-war film

Charlie Chaplin in "The Count"

"SOVIETS SING AND DANCE"
Folk songs and dances from all sections of the U. S. S. R.

at the NEW SCHOOL
66 West 12th Street

2 Showings
7 and 9:30 P. M.

Tickets 35 Cents in advance

at Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1934

Fight For Unemployment Insurance Grows

WITHIN the last week two national conventions of national unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor have endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, introduced in the last session of Congress and known then as H.R. 7598. Yesterday the delegates of the United Textile Workers Union, meeting in New York, overwhelmingly voted their support of the bill; last week the convention of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union registered its endorsement.

Two other national unions have endorsed the bill, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers and the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

The endorsement of the bill, in some cases over the opposition of old-line A. F. of L. leaders, shows the tremendous mass desire for unemployment insurance among the workers and the pressure these workers are exercising.

The latest endorsement should be a stimulus to workers all over the country to organize further local actions of all kinds to compel Congress to pass the bill in its next session. To the many honest rank and filers who will attend state conventions of the A. F. of L., the action of the U.T.W. convention will be a help in their struggle to get the various meetings to endorse the bill.

At the national convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco in October, the endorsements of these national unions will be an aid in the fight to get that body to endorse the bill, particularly if the militant elements in these unions fight also to send real fighters for the Workers' Bill as delegates.

Thaelmann Against Hitler

THAELMANN against Hitler for President of Germany.

There is not a class-conscious worker whose blood will not leap in pride and admiration at the dauntless revolutionary heroism of our German Communist Party, which steps before the bayonets of the Storm Troopers and flings high its unsullied banner of Marxism-Leninism, the banner of proletarian revolution!

Now even the fascist scan not dare to deny that.

Now even the fascists can not dare to deny that tion of Germany from the yoke of fascism.

The placing of Thaelmann at the head of the German people is not only a tremendously heroic act. It is above all a profoundly revolutionary political act.

For Thaelmann, the leader of the German Communist Party, represents the only program that can save Germany from catastrophe, that can save the vast majority of the German people from ruin and starvation.

The Communist Party alone can stop the headlong plunge to imperialist war toward which the Fascist cliques are leadnig the German people.

* * *

THE campaign for Thaelmann is the proclamation of the Communist Party of Germany that the question of the revolutionary way out of the crisis, the question of Soviet Power, is now actually a life and death question for the great majority of the German people, who feel the iron teeth of finance capital.

The revolutionary crisis in Germany is maturing with extraordinary speed.

And thus the fight for Thaelmann, for his release from the hands of the Nazi torturers, is now, in the words of Dimitroff, truly a question of the honor of the world proletariat.

All aid to our heroic class brothers in Germany! Let us add to their blows our own by demonstrating before the Fascist Consulates in the cities in this country! Flood the German Embassy at Washington with telegrams and letters demanding Thaelmann's release! Let the Fascists know that the working class of Germany is not alone in its fight!

* * *

OF tremendous meaning and inspiration is the news that thousands of Socialist workers are united with their Communist class brothers in bringing the name of Thaelmann to the German people.

This means that in the very fires of class struggle is the unity of the working class being welded; that the dross of Social-Democracy is being wiped away in the heat of struggle.

The Socialist workers of Germany have paid bitterly for their leadership, that leadership which plumbed infamy by choosing Hindenburg, the tool of Fascism, in preference to Thaelmann, son of the German proletariat, in the electoins of 1932.

But the Socialist workers of Germany are finding the place that is rightfully theirs—at the side of the Communists in the common fight to smash the capitalist dictatorship, for the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship.

"Fair" Profiteering

IT IS no longer denied even by the Roosevelt government that the struggle of every worker's family to get food will become desperate in the coming weeks and months.

Food prices are rising rapidly everywhere.

And the "peak is still some distance away," grimly reports the United Press.

It's the fault of the drought, says Wallace, preparing the masses for an "inevitable" rise of "at least 7 per cent."

But is it? If Wallace and Roosevelt had not destroyed more than 30 per cent of the country's wheat and corn crop last year would there now be a food shortage?

And why is the price rise "inevitable" even now? Could not the government, if it wished to, fix an iron limit to all food prices no matter what this did to the profits of the food monopolies? Suppose the government were to lay down the order that there must not be one cent of price rise in any food necessity, no matter what the conditions?

Who would be hurt? The profiteers—Wall Street. Who would benefit? The masses.

But that is just what Roosevelt will not do. Being a Wall Street agent, he would rather leave the workers and their children to the rigors of food shortage than reduce one penny of the monopoly food profits. To Roosevelt it seems perfectly natural and just that if the capitalists have the food in their hands that they should charge higher prices for it.

That is why Wallace has announced the cynical policy of allegedly fighting only against "unfair profits" in food hoarding by the companies.

Food gouging will now go forward with merciless greed and the Roosevelt government will fight it by "printing fair price lists"! Much that will bother the capitalist profiteers!

It is now time that the city workers and the impoverished farmers get together for their own interests. Fight for the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill and for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 7598, providing for cash relief, for protection against hunger and evictions, for the cancellation of all mortgage debts, and for government aid to all drought-stricken farmers.

Warships and Drought

THE Navy, pride of Roosevelt, opens bids today for fourteen destroyers, four cruisers, and six submarines.

This is an addition to the forty-five ships already in construction.

The total Roosevelt budget for war preparations in the last twelve months approaches the $2,000,000,000 mark.

Roosevelt talks of peace and "defense." But he means business. Acting as the loyal tool of the Wall Street imperialists, he is getting ready to defend J. P. Morgan's investments in China, South America, and throughout the world.

Think of what these billions would mean to the jobless, to the drought-stricken farmers!

Roosevelt will no doubt hurl the workers and farmers into an imperialist slaughter on the ground that they must "defend their country."

But meanwhile all his economic measures are robbing the impoverished farmers and the propertyless workers of every shred of real ownership in the resources of the country. How can the toilers defend "their" country when nothing in the country is really theirs, but belongs to the capitalist class?

It will be one of the leading planks at the Second Congress Against War to be held in Chicago on September 28 that all war funds be turned over for the use of the jobless and impoverished farmers.

This must become a living demand in the countryside, where the Roosevelt government is letting millions of drought-stricken families sink into pauperism and misery.

Irish Farmers Revolt

A YOUNG farmer was shot to death and forty-two others were seriously wounded when more than 5,000 Irish farmers marched to Cork on Monday in protest against the sale of cattle which had been confiscated by the government because they were unable to pay taxes.

This undoubtedly is an accurate gauge of the temper—the rising rebellion and discontent—of the Irish peasantry, which Sean Murray, Irish Communist leader, described so well on his recent visit to the United States.

Not only were the police called out to smash the farmers' demonstration, but also the armed forces of the state. Soldiers wearing helmets and armed with bayonets are still patrolling the streets of Cork in fear of the smouldering unrest of the impoverished and militant peasants.

This incident, coupled with other similar ones in other countries of Europe and with the plight of the large farm population of the United States, clearly indicates the rising tide of battle of the oppressed masses throughout the world.

The demonstration in Cork, Ireland, on Monday, is but one additional incident in a constantly-growing series of battles against the ruling class of all lands.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information about the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Grain Pours From USSR Collectives

Odessa Deliveries Rise 300 Per Cent Above Last Year's Record

MOSCOW, Aug. 15—Reports from the Odessa grain region, one of the largest in the Soviet Union, indicate that current grain deliveries, despite all the difficulties of the drought, are now coming in at a rate 300 per cent above last year's record high.

The collective farms are sending a veritable torrent of grains to the elevators and the greatest joy reigns among the whole city as well as farming population who together are celebrating the victory of the Soviets over the menace of crop destruction by drought.

Already more than 33,500,000 more acres have been harvested than during the same period last year, as a result of the untiring efforts of the government to provide the farms with every available resource to fight the drought, from special funds for new machinery and irrigation projects to the record-breaking building of dams and pipes for water supply.

Hold Meet For Rakosi In Barracks

BUDAPEST, Aug. 15.—With the greatest heroism, a group of workers organized a mass demonstration for the release of Matthias Rakosi, imprisoned Communist leader, right in the courtyard of the barracks at 67 Praterstrat.

The doors were guarded against police, and the workers streamed into the courtyard under the noses of the military, who were taken by surprise.

Two speeches were quickly delivered, the "Internationale" was sung, and the workers had gone by the time the police arrived.

Rakosi, who has just finished an eight and a half year sentence at hard labor for his leadership in the Hungarian Communist Party, now faces more charges and indictments which are intended by the Fascist Horthy government to kill him in jail. He has not been released, despite the fact that his term has expired.

Rakosi, a brave and devoted Communist, faces death from tuberculosis which the prison rigors are rapidly developing into a fatal affliction for him.

Protests alone from the workers of the world, demonstrations before Hungarian consulates, can save him.

Nazi Exports Drop Sharply In Six Months

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The growth of the economic crisis under the policies of the Nazis is revealed by the startling drop in foreign trade which has caused a drop of more than $200,000,000 in trade in the last six months.

The exports to the United States alone dropped by more than 25 per cent in this period.

This strangling of the economic life of the country by the Nazis is steadily bringing the greatest poverty to the masses.

A food shortage is implicitly admitted by the Fascists in their latest attempt to prevent imminent food struggles by abolishing the high tariffs on all incoming grains. The drought and the Nazi policies have brought the food supply to a low level.

The intense poverty of the German masses is indicated by the latest order forbidding coal to be sold in paper bags, indicating that up to now coal has been sold to the workers in such small quantities that it could be carried in paper bags. Now even the paper bags are being conserved as the crisis and war preparations are dwindling the supply of goods for consumption.

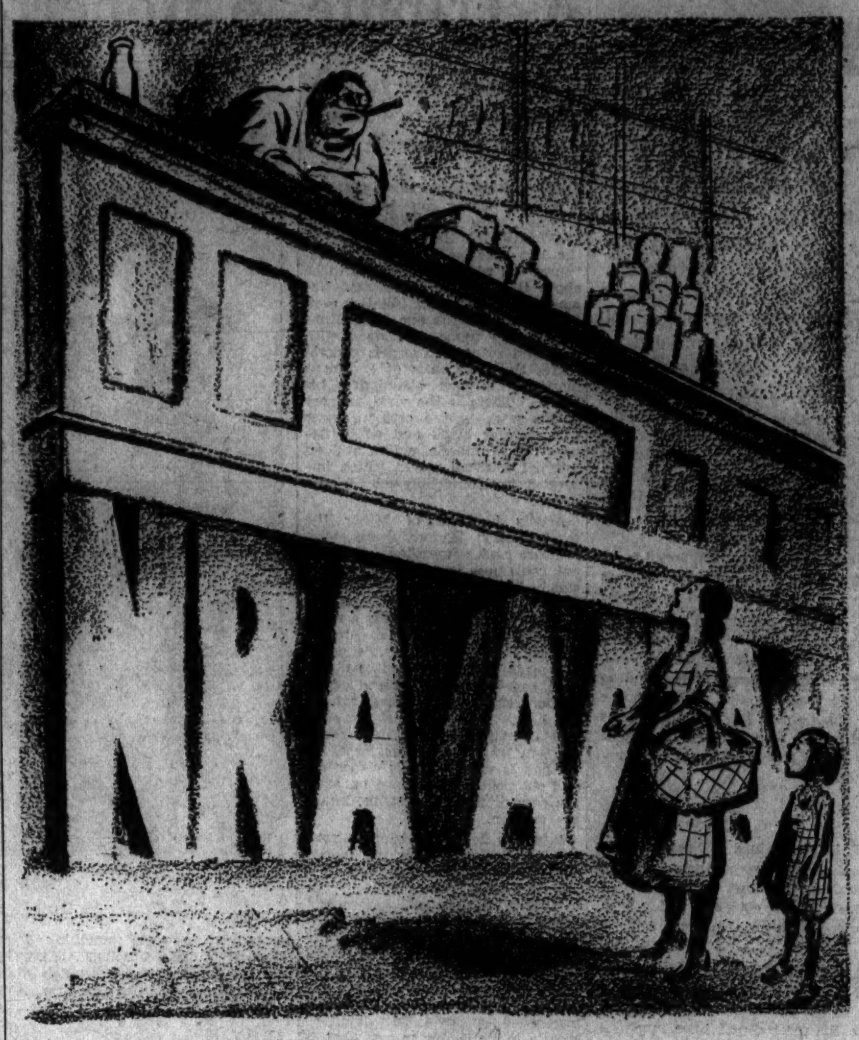
Unity in Spain Hits New Snag, But Talks Wil Be Continued

MADRID, Aug. 15.—The second consultation between the representatives of the Young Communist and Young Socialist Leagues of Spain, for the purpose of organizing unity of action, has failed to lead to any definite result.

The representatives of the Young Socialist League refused definitely to discuss any concrete proposals for joint struggle for day to day demands, and laid down as preliminary condition for any joint action that the Young Communists should join the "Workers' Alliances." [Spurious "united front" organized by the Socialists to sabotage actual united action.—Ed.]

The endeavors to form a united action front need not, however, be regarder as a failure. The Y. P. S. L. declares in a communique that the bourgeoisie need not rejoice, for although a united front of action has not been formed for the moment, still the friendly discussion has brought about a rapprochement, and negotiations will be resumed. Even more significant is the declaration made by the secretary of the Y. P. S. L. of Santiago, Carrillo, in the leading newspaper of the Communist Party of Spain, to the effect that the attitude adopted by the representatives of the Y. P. S. L. at the consultation forms no obstacle against recommending the sections to form a united front of action

"WHAT'LL YOU HAVE, LADY?" By Burck



From the First World War to the Second

By NEMO

(Continued)

XII. The Path.

A new world war is threatened. The imperialists needed the war as excellent business, and they need it today also for the same reason. Territory and colonies, markets and sources of raw material, exploitation and oppression of foreign peoples, war and mass murder—what toiler requires these things? For whose sake is he again to sacrifice his blood? What interest has the worker, the peasant, the employee, the small official and small trader, the soldier and sailor, in this business of exploitation, when they are themselves exploited in their own country? What toiler can believe, after the experiences of the last two decades, that a better lot awaits him through imperialist war and imperialist peace? Who is there who still does not see that war is only excellent business for the possessing class, while the toiling people have to pay the account? Listen how the capitalist hyenas are already again scenting their prey, read with open eyes what the **Deutsche Bergwerkszeitung** wrote on the outbreak of the war events in the Far East (February 4, 1932):

"The stock exchanges of the world encounter the events in the Far East not only with astonishing calm, but even in some cases with a kind of joyful hope which seems only to grow with the increase of the complications over Shanghai."

When men were falling by tens of thousands at Shanghai, the capitalist shares and profits went up. "With each new extension of the conflict we see new shares and raw material groups come into movement," wrote the above paper with the greatest satisfaction. And the Oslo **Morgenbladet** recorded: "Will it come to a war in the East? It may perhaps sound brutal, but for reasons of economic improvement, a war would be very desirable. The world is today not different from what it was before. A war will enlarge the need for shipping tonnage, will increase the risks of commodity transport and also raise prices, and with them speculation would increase. . . But if it does not come to war, then the world will have to wait for a long time yet for a natural improvement, for this is still far off."

Once against the capitalists are hoping to be able to make money out of blood. A new war prosperity is blossoming. The armament industries announce doubling of turnover, trebled profits, increased share capital and mounting dividends. Not for nothing did four American armament firms put $250,000 in the pocket of Admiral Shearer when he embarked on the vessel which was taking the American delegation to the Geneva Naval Disarmament negotiations . . . Profiting from the bitter position of want of the unemployed, the capitalists wish to force the latter to carry out their armament orders, and they find the most energetic assistance among the reformist trade union leaders. But, whoever eats of the fruit of imperialism, dies from it! With really touching solicitude, the armament industrialists are concerning themselves with creating work in order, tomorrow, through the work created by them to poison, destroy and send to their death millions of people.

Chauvinism is flourishing, for no war business flourishes without patriotism. For the people, "treachery to the fatherland" is designated as the most damnable crime, but for the rulers and owners permanent treachery to the fatherland is excellent business. Up to 1911, Krupp had cast 53,000 cannon, of which half were exported to 52 different "fatherlands." A British warship was blown into the air in the Dardanelles by a British mine which had been sold to Turkey. British sailors were drowned in order that English capitalists could live. Even during the World War, the industrialists of all countries delivered war materials to the powers opposing them at the time through neutral countries, well aware that these materials would the next day be put into operation against their own "heroes at the front." The shamelessness of the internationally-linked armament industry was never so blatant as today. The whole bourgeois press is at their service in order to make the toiling masses of the people amenable to pay in for ever new armament orders.

Must and will it be again as in 1914? No! If the toiling masses of all countries stand united together and have faith in their power and their inevitable victory, it will not be so again. If the toilers draw the correct lessons from the last 20 years and march forward in united struggle against the imperialist war, it will not be so again. If the workers of Europe and America, in alliance with the colonial slaves of Asia, Africa and Australia, are aware of the path which leads out of fascist barbarism, capitalist exploitation and imperialist danger of war, and pursue this path, it will not be so again. There can be no repetition of 1914, because world history is driving irrevocably towards the domination of the working class throughout the world, to Socialism, because the forces of social revolution have grown enormously compared with the forces of world reaction, compared with 1914.

It will not be so again, if the toiling masses of the people in every countrry, unitedly follow the path of Lenin, the path of the Third International, which has been forged in the fire of the World War and which has proved itself today to be the main strength of the international workers' movement in the struggle against fascism and imperialist war.

The first steps of the Third International were directed against war and against the social-patriotic treachery of the Second International. With the slogan of "civil war against the imperialist war," the founders of the Third International called for the ending of the war by the struggle against the enemy in one's own country. Emphasizing the inevitable connection between war and class struggle, they characterized the eradication of the rotten capitalist roots as the primary pre-condition for the abolition of war altogether. Already during the World War, Lenin wrote:

"We will not ignore the sad possibility that in the worst case humanity will experience a second imperialist war, if the revolution is not born out of this war, in spite of the numerous outbreaks of mass fermentation and mass indignation and in spite of our efforts."

With the overthrow of capitalism on one-sixth of the world's territory, the founders of the Third International showed that their words were not empty sounds, but were accompanied by the will and ability for revolutionary deeds. During the World War only the Bolsheviks, under the leadership of Lenin, and the Spartakus Bund, under Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, held high the banner of proletarian internationalism.

From the first day of its foundation, the Third International has fought for the program of the national and social emancipation of the toilers of the whole world. The Third International answered the conclusion of the Versailles Treaty on May 13, 1919, with a great appeal under the title: "Down with the Versailles Peace," which declares among other things:

"The Communist Parties of all countries consider the Versailles peace conditions a blow to the whole international proletariat, a blow which can only be warded off through the united strength of the proletarians of all countries."

This manifesto recorded that the League of Nations was "exposed before the whole world as a robber league, which is crucifying many millions of the toiling masses of Europe."

As against the deceptive promises of the ruling class and its Social Democratic lackeys, the Third International at once exposed the disarmament swindle and pointed out the impossibility of peaceful agreements between the imperialists and the impossibility of disarmament and peace inside capitalist society. Convinced of the inevitability of a new war, the Third International has for 15 years carried on a systematic, stubborn struggle, full of glory and sacrifice, for the defense of the Soviet Union and for safeguarding world peace along the path of the overthrow of the ruling class in the capitalist countries.

Fifteen years of "peace," fifteen years of the Third International, were fifteen years of united revolutionary struggle, of world Communism against the imperialist war. However, the struggle of the Communists against war was never based on the shallow foundation of pacifism, but always on the granite foundation of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine of the class struggle. The war of imperialism was and is a war for safeguarding the rule of finance capital, for the salvation of the outlived bourgeois society of exploiters, for the oppression of the small and weak nations and for the overthrow of the only workers' state in the world. Hence, all wars of the imperialists are reactionary and unjust, and the imperialists are always the aggressors from the standpoint of historical progress and of the proletarian class struggle. This, and only this conception determines the irreconcilable attitude of world Communism to the imperialist war.

(To Be Concluded)

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

N. Y. Times and Soviet Crop
Hitler's Election Tactics
British Imperialism and War

LET that paragon of truth, Hitler, spread the most vicious lies about starvation in the Soviet Union, and the New York Times plasters it on the front page. But when these lies are refuted by the Times' own, well-paid Moscow correspondent, the story is published on page 15.

There is a special technique being developed in the famine stories on the Soviet Union. With famine threatening in every capitalist country of the world, due to the crisis and the drought (and especially in (Fascist Germany), the old style fairy stories about the Soviet Union are too crude to pass. Hence, the old valve-handle wheeze type of "news" story is developed, wherein an imaginary case is built up for some columns, and then at the very end, there is a P. S.—"it isn't true!"

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THE Times story spreading Hitler's lies uses this method. Quite prominently on the front page there is displayed the following: "Reich press asserts Ukraine is gripped by acute famine while Moscow bars aid.' The average reader, the Times editors know, gets about this far and leaves with the impression that there must be something to it. Buried down below is the only qualified evidence, but not one in a hundred of the Times readers ever gets down far enough in a story deliberately concocted to spread fables about famine in the U.S.S.R. This reads:

"Better harvest seen.

"Indications are that this year's crop will be better than in 1933, a Soviet official here asserted.

"Professor H. J. Muller of the University of Texas passed through Berlin today after an extensive trip last month through the Ukraine and the North Caucasus region. He said he had not seen any evidence of acute famine conditions such as are reported in the German press.

"While the prevailing drought also hit the Ukraine and other sections of Russia, the outlook favored a better crop than that of 1933."

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THE evidence of the professor from the drought state, Texas, where, with the help of the A. A. A. and the drought thousands of farmers face ruin, is that though there was drought trouble in the Soviet Union, Bolshevik leadership and Socialist economy was able to defeat it and produce a crop better than in 1933, when there were splendid natural conditions. This outstanding, historical fact is buried by the Times in preference to the vicious falsehoods of the Nazi butchers.

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IN THE face of the forthcoming referendum, the results of which the Nazis have already tabulated in their propaganda bureau, Hitler sighs for another Reichstag to burn. Meanwhile, he burns up the Soviet crops in the fascist press, and starves" millions in the Ukraine. We may be sure the desperate hangmen will not let election day come without some major criminal deed such as the Nazis always inaugurate at a critical period. Besides, the famine stories are timed to coincide with the Japanese imperialists' provocations against the Soviet Union in Manchuria.

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BRITISH imperialism is up against the stone wall of the general crisis of world capitalism. The inflationary stimulation of the home market is dying out, and the economic doctors say that another shot in the arm won't help much. They must have more world markets.

Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, recently declared:

"We must rely on improvement in world trade for improvement in employment figures."

That's why the air force and the navy are being rushed, because the question of markets and colonies weighs heavy on the hearts of all the imperialist bandits. There isn't hardly enough to go around, and the only way to try to get them is by war.

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WHAT Runciman is telling the British workers is to support the Labor Party program of aid to another imperialist war if they want jobs. The last imperialist war gained Mr. Runciman's class a lot of colonies, but lost the British workers millions of lives and millions of jobs.

More than 30 years ago Frederick Engels pointed out that the world markets were too small for the capitalist powers of England, Germany and the United States. He also added that while markets grow in an arithmetical proportion, the forces of production would grow in geometric proportion, increasing the gap between markets and the ability to supply them under capitalism.

Under present-day imperialism, the traveling salesmen of the capitalist powers are more likely to travel on bombing planes and battleships with their wares, because they are speedier and the sales talks, the bosses feel, are likely to be more convincing.

Red Unions Are First in Factory Elections

PARIS, Aug. 15.—On July 29 a complementary election to the miners' fund committee was held at the St. Michel mines in Decazeville. Out of 288 voters, 145 voted for the Red list. All the Red candidates were elected, with the exception of one, who lacked one single vote. The counter-list, of the confidential agents of the employers, received 137 votes.

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PRAGUE.—At the election to the factory council in the Pollack textile mill at Wildenschwert, the Red trade unions received 288 votes and four seats, the Czech social democrats 90 votes and one seat, the German social democrats 266 votes and four seats, and the Czech socialists 79 votes and one seat.

PECAN SHELLERS WIN STRIKE

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—Since I wrote you the other day, the 8,000 pecan shellers won their strike and got all their demands.

Unless Every Section and Unit in the Party Throws Its Forces Vigorously Into the Circulation Drive, the Daily Worker Remains Unknown to Thousands of Workers.

Communists in Jail Protest Against Terror

PRAGUE, Aug. 15.—An effective Communist demonstration against the persecution of the Czech Communist Party was carried out in the prison buildings of the district lawcourt in Moravian Ostrau. When a recently arrested Communist Party functionary was taken before the examining magistrate, the workers gathered in the corridors demonstrated for the release of the imprisoned comrades and against the persecution of the Czech Communist Party. The prison warders were powerless against the demonstrators.

Workers Escape Jail by Digging Through Spanish Prison Wall

MADRID, Aug. 15.—Two proletarian political prisoners have escaped from the prison at Cordoba, by means of making a hole in the wall. There can be no doubt that the escape was made possible by the aid of revolutionary workers outside. The escaped men had been sentenced to heavy terms of imprisonment by a court martial, for having taken part in the anarchist putsch in December of last year.

This is the fourth escape of political prisoners from Spanish prisons in the second half of the month of July